TOWN OF CULPEPER

Facilities Standards Manual



PLANNING & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 400 S. MAIN STREET, SUITE 301 CULPEPER, VA 22701 540-829-8260

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CHAPTER 1. IN GENERAL

Sec. 1.100. Authority.

This document, entitled the Town of Culpeper Facilities Standards Manual, has been developed and designed to assist the public and the development community in determining the policies which apply to land development in the Town. It contains information primarily concerned with the design and construction standards and guidelines for improvements related to subdivisions and site plans.

By resolution at its meeting on April 13, 1999, the Culpeper Town Council adopted this Manual to become effective May 1, 1999, and incorporated by reference in the Subdivision Ordinance of the Town of Culpeper. The following implementation procedure shall be followed for this version of the Manual:

- a. All development projects which were granted an approved preliminary subdivision or preliminary site plan prior to the adoption of this Manual will be accepted and reviewed by the Town of Culpeper in accordance with the development standards and ordinances in effect at the time of the said application approval.
- b. Applications not meeting the aforementioned criteria shall be designed and submitted in accordance with the latest version of the Manual.

Sec. 1.200. Interpretation and revision.

- a. <u>Interpretation:</u> These standards and guidelines are designed to supplement the provisions of existing Federal and State regulations and the Code of the Town of Culpeper and its ordinances. Nothing herein shall be deemed to waive or modify other requirements of existing Town Codes. Except as expressly provided otherwise in this document, the Town Manager and/or his or her designee is the designated official charged with the administration of the standards and requirements contained in this Manual.
- b. Revision: As new basic information on design criteria becomes available and is accepted and as Federal, State, and Town laws, regulations, and standards are changed, they will be reflected in this publication after at least an annual review. Any record plats, final site plans or construction plans and profiles submitted prior to the approval of any revisions will comply with the standards in effect at the time of the officially accepted submission for such record plats, final site plans, and/or construction plans and profiles.

The Technical Review Committee shall meet at least once a year to review the Facilities Standards Manual. As appropriate, the Town Manager may convene a staff meeting to consider revisions to the Facilities Standards Manual. A courtesy copy of all proposed revisions will be mailed to all interested parties as determined by the Town Manager. All Facilities Standards Manual revisions shall be approved by Town Council following recommendations from the Planning Commission and after a Planning Commission public hearing.

c. <u>Appeals</u>: Any applicant who is aggrieved by an interpretation or decision made by Town staff in the administration of the standards and requirements contained in this manual may, within five (5) working days of receiving written notice of such decision or interpretation, deliver a written notice of appeal to the Town Manager requesting the Town Manager to appoint a committee to review the matter. Such committee shall consist of at least three members of the Technical Review Committee. The committee shall consider the appeal at a time and place convenient to the applicant and Town Manager, but in no event more than thirty (30) days after the appeal request is delivered. The Committee shall make a written recommendation

to the Town Manager stating the basis for such recommendation. Within ten (10) days of receiving the Committee recommendations, the Town Manager shall make a decision regarding the appeal. The applicant may appeal the Town Manager's decision to the Town Council by giving written notice of appeal to the Mayor within five (5) working days of receiving written notice of such decision. If the applicant is aggrieved by the Town Council decision, the applicant may take such action as is otherwise provided by law with respect to the subject land use application at the appropriate time.

Any applicant who files an appeal under this subsection of the Facilities Standards Manual shall waive, during the period of pendency of the appeal, any right to require the Town of Culpeper to take any action to approve or disapprove the application pursuant to any statutory or other legally imposed timeline requirement. Any applicant giving notice of such appeal shall execute and deliver to the said Town Manager such written waiver along with such notification in substantially the following language:

"I/we hereby waive any right I/we may have to require the Town of Culpeper to take any action to approve or disapprove the subject application during the pendency of the appeal, such that the time which elapses from the date of delivery of this notification to the Town Manager until the date of the final decision on this appeal by the Town Manager (or Town Council, if appealed to that level) shall not be counted in determining the date as of which Town of Culpeper action on the application is legally required."

If the Planning Commission has however approved, conditionally approved, or denied a site plan or other submittal to which the staff determination or interpretation applies, no appeal is available to the Town Manager or Town Council, but shall be taken as otherwise provided by state law.

d. Disclaimer of Liability: The purpose of this manual is to establish reasonable land development standards and guidelines for the protection and promotion of the general health, safety, and welfare of the Town of Culpeper's residents. Approval of plans and plats by the Town of Culpeper or its agencies pursuant to this Manual is not intended and shall not be deemed as a guarantee or warranty for any individual, landowner, or developer that any improvements will be designed, planned, constructed, or operated in any particular manner or be free from defects. Such approval shall create no duty or result in any liability on the part of the Town of Culpeper, its officials, or employees for any claim, demand, suit, or damages alleged to have resulted from the development, construction, existence, or operation of improvements constructed pursuant to such approved plans or plats. Further, no such approval shall operate as or be deemed as a waiver of any provision or requirement of Town ordinances or this manual unless such waiver has been specifically granted in writing by the Town Engineer as a variation allowed under Section 1.200(a) hereof. In the event that any aspect of any such approved plan or plat fails to comply with any provision or requirement of this Manual or other Federal, State or local requirements in effect at the time of such approval, such provision or requirement of this manual and all other applicable requirements shall take precedence over the approved plans, and development shall be in accordance with such requirements and this manual.

Sec. 1.300. Reference material.

In order to properly utilize this Manual, the designer or user in general should have certain publications readily available, as they are referenced throughout this document.

A listing of the most commonly utilized publications is as follows:

* Town of Culpeper Cross Connection Control Manual

- * "The Sewage Handling and Disposal Regulations," Board of Health, Commonwealth of Virginia
- * "Virginia Water Works Regulations," State Health Department, Division of Water Engineering
- * "Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook"
- * The Town of Culpeper Rules and Regulations Water and Sanitary Sewer Construction Specifications and Standards
- * The Building Official's Code Administrators, "The BOCA Basic Building Code," latest edition
- * "Soils Map of Culpeper County," Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service
- * Controlling Urban Runoff: A Practical Manual for Planning and Designing Urban BMPs
- * Federal Manual for Identifying and Delineating Jurisdictional Wetlands. Additional reference materials specific to each subject area is listed at the end of each chapter
- * "Guide for Determination of Required Fire Flow," Insurance Services Office, 160 Water Street, New York, NY 10038
- * "Grading Schedule for Municipal Fire Protection," Insurance Services Office, 160 Water Street, New York, NY 10038
- * "The Code of the Town of Culpeper"
- * "AWWA Standards." American Water Works Association
- * "NFPA Standards," National Fire Protection Association
- * VDOT Drainage Manual, Location and Design Division
- * ITE Trip Generation, Information Report of the Institute of Transportation Engineers
- * Highway Capacity Manual, Transportation Research Board
- * VDOT Minimum Standards of Entrances to State Highways, Traffic Engineering Division
- * VDOT Land Use Permit Manual, Maintenance Division
- * VDOT Road and Bridge Specifications, Construction Division
- * AASHTO, A Policy and Geometric Design of Highways and Streets
- * AASHTO, Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges

- * VDOT Modifications to Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges, Bridge and Structure Division
- * Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways (MUTCD), Federal Highway Administration (USDOT)
- * VDOT Virginia Supplement to the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, Traffic Engineering Division
- * Design Guide for Subdivision Road Pavements in Virginia, N. K. Vaswani, Transportation Research Center.
- * Recommended Design Method for Flexible Pavements in Virginia, N. K. Vaswani, Transportation Research Center.
- * Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code
- * American National Standards Institute (ANSI)
- * VDOT Subdivision Street Requirements, Secondary Roads Division
- * VDOT Road Design Manual, Location and Design Division
- * Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)
- * Fair Housing Act
- * National Electrical Code, Rural Electrical Authority: Specifications for Construction Manual
- * U. S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, National Engineering Handbook, Section 4, Hydrology

CHAPTER 2. WATER AND SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS

Sec. 2.100. Generally.

- a. <u>Applicable Design Standards</u>: Applicants are reminded that, in all cases, the applicable requirements of the Virginia Department of Health "Waterworks Regulations" and "Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations" other state and Town of Culpeper Code and/or construction standards, where applicable, must be met. Applications proposing water systems serving fifteen (15) or more water connections or where fire flow is required, or applications proposing sanitary sewer systems serving populations of four hundred (400) or more must submit plans and specifications to the Virginia Department of Health for review and approval. All other applications are subject to review and approval of the Town of Culpeper. The applicant is referred to the codified ordinances of the Town of Culpeper Code, Chapter 4, Article II Building Permits for permitting requirements.
- b. Water Connections Required: Provided public water is within two hundred fifty (250) feet of the principle structure, the owner of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation or other purposes, situated within the Town of Culpeper and abutting on any street, alley, or right-of-way in which there is now located or may be located in the future a public water main of the Town, is hereby required at his expense to install suitable water facilities therein, and to connect such facilities directly to the proper public water main when it involves new construction, failed well, or by requirement of the Health Department and in accordance with the provisions of this manual, within ninety (90) days after date of official notice to do so.
- c. <u>Sanitary Sewer Connections Required:</u> Provided public sanitary sewer is within two hundred fifty (250) feet of the principle structure, the owner of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation or other purposes, situated within the Town of Culpeper and abutting on any street, alley, or right-of-way in which there is now located or may in the future be located a public sanitary sewer or combined sewer of the Town of Culpeper, is hereby required at his expense to install suitable toilet facilities therein, and to connect such facilities directly to the proper public sanitary sewer main when it involves new construction, failed septic system, or by requirement of the health department and in accordance with the provisions of this manual, within ninety (90) days after date of official notice to do so.

Sec. 2.110. Public water.

Where Town of Culpeper public water is available, such service shall be extended, at property owner expense, to each lot within a subdivision. The Town of Culpeper water supply is considered available if a water line of adequate size (or at which point a water line has been proposed to be constructed by the Town of Culpeper within a period of twelve (12) months of the initial date of application for recordation of the subdivider's plat) is located within one thousand (1,000) feet from the proposed subdivision provided adequate treatment and storage capacity exists to supply the volume of water required by the proposed subdivision.

Sec. 2.120. Public sanitary sewer facilities.

Where Town of Culpeper public sanitary sewer facilities are available, such service shall be extended, at property owner expense, to each lot within a subdivision. The Town of Culpeper sanitary sewer facilities are considered available if a sewer line of adequate size (or at which point a sewer line has been proposed to be constructed by the Town of Culpeper within a period of twelve (12) months of the initial date of application for recordation of the subdivider's plat) is located within one thousand (1,000) feet [304.8m) from the proposed subdivision, provided adequate treatment capacity exists to treat the volume of wastewater to be discharged by the proposed subdivision.

Sec. 2.130. Private water and sanitary sewers.

Nothing in this manual shall prevent the installation of privately owned water or sewerage facilities or both in areas where public water or sewerage facilities or both are not available; provided that such installations shall meet all State requirements and Town of Culpeper regulations applicable to such installation. Specifications of all private water or sewerage systems serving more than one (1) dwelling unit shall be as those standards established for public water or sewer systems.

Where a public or combined sewer is not available under the provisions of the Section 2.100(c), the building sewer shall be connected to a private sewage disposal system complying with the Culpeper Town Code.

The type, capacities, location and layout of a private sewage disposal system shall comply with all recommendations of the State Department of Health. No septic tank or cesspool shall be permitted to discharge to any natural outlet.

Sec. 2.140. Water meters.

A meter box shall be placed at the cost of the Town of Culpeper on each service pipe supplied with water from the mains of the Town of Culpeper's waterworks to any building or premises. Any increase in size or additional meters shall be at the expense of the developer.

Each water meter is the property of the Town of Culpeper and at all times subject to its control and inspection. Where any meter is located on any private property, building or premises, the Town of Culpeper shall have the right to enter the same at all reasonable hours for the purpose of examining, repairing, replacing or removing such meter or to take meter readings.

Where practical, water meters shall be placed at or near the property line. A utility easement shall be provided if the water meter is not located on the property line.

The property owner shall pay all costs of running a line from the Town of Culpeper water main to the property line. The work shall be done by the Town of Culpeper, and the cost thereof paid by the property owner(s). The costs of the connection shall be set by the Town of Culpeper.

Sec. 2.200. Fire protection.

- a. Rates of flow for fire protection shall be estimated based on the 1980 ISO Fire Suppression Rating Schedule, Section 1, Public Fire Suppression, Subsection 300, Needed Fire Flow, including definitions extracted from the CFRS and including occupancy classifications, non-manufacturing and occupancy classifications manufacturing and special hazards. A maximum allowance of fifty percent (50%) reduction in needed fire flow may be allowed for buildings with automatic sprinkler systems that provide full protection. Calculations and other information determining both the water supply required and the water supply available for fire protection shall be provided on applicable applications.
- b. The minimum fire flow from any individual fire hydrant shall be 500 gpm. The minimum flowing pressure at maximum flow shall be 20 psi.
- c. During maximum rated fire flow conditions, the pressure drop in any fire protection system shall not exceed 15 psi from the point of connection at the existing town system to any fire hydrant or any combination of required hydrants.

- d. The minimum size water line used for fire protection to properties zoned single family residential shall be six (6) inches in size. The minimum size water line used for fire protection to properties zoned multifamily residential, commercial, or industrial shall be eight (8) inches in size.
- e. Dead end lines shall not contain more than 600 feet of the minimum sized line. Additional lengths required shall be provided by increasing the line size.
- f. Fire hydrants shall be required for all subdivisions, except those coming under the private water provision of Code Section 22-20. Fire hydrants shall be located no more than one thousand (1,000) feet apart and within fire hundred (500) feet of any structure, as measured along the roadway, and shall be approved by the applicable approving authority. To eliminate future street openings, all underground utilities for fire hydrants themselves and all other supply improvements, shall be installed before any final paving of a street shown on the subdivision plat.
- g. Fire hydrant spacing for properties zoned multi-family residential, commercial, or industrial shall not exceed five hundred (500) feet or require a hose lay of over three hundred fifty (350) feet from the hydrant to any part of any structure to be protected. Where multiple fire hydrants are needed to supply the required fire flow, all necessary hydrants must be located within the specified hose lay.
- h. Structures protected by an automatic sprinkler system and directly connected to the Town's water system require installation of an approved backflow device as required by the town's Backflow and Cross Connection program.
- i. The property owner shall be responsible for properly maintaining the fire sprinkler system. The owner shall provide access to all components of the system that require inspection, testing or maintenance.
- j. It shall be unlawful for any person to flush, test, or shut down a fire sprinkler system without written permission from the town manager. The permit shall include the purpose of the test, flushing or shut down, the system component involved, and the estimated time.
- k. Any flushing of fire sprinkler systems shall be scheduled with the director of public works to result in a minimum of interference in water service throughout the existing system. No more than four (4) flushings or testings will be permitted in any given year.
- l. A town representative shall be present during any fire sprinkler system flushing or testing. Water used during flushing or testing will be measured using the best available method and paid for by the owner at the current water rate. A permit fee as established by Council will also be required.

Sec. 2.300. Plan requirements.

All subdividers and developers shall submit twelve (12) copies of plans for proposed water and sanitary sewer to the Town of Culpeper Planning Department before installing any lines. No water or sanitary sewer lines shall be connected to the Town of Culpeper water or sewer system without first being approved by the Town Engineer.

Sec. 2.400. Dedication of water mains and sanitary sewers.

Before any service taps are made to any existing water mains or sanitary sewers or any future taps made, the mains and/or sewers shall be deeded to and accepted by the Town of Culpeper so that they can receive the proper maintenance.

All subdividers, before any water or sewer construction is made, shall furnish the Town of Culpeper rights-of-way for the same, free of charge.

Sec. 2.410. Water and sanitary sewer easements.

- a. Utility maintenance easements: Utility easements shall be a minimum of twenty (20) feet for sanitary sewer and a minimum of ten (10) feet for water. Easement widths may be reduced when utilities are parallel.
- b. Where deemed necessary by the Town Engineer, and in order to ensure maximum utilization of public water and sanitary sewer systems, it shall be required that appropriate utility easements be provided to adjacent properties for access to said public utilities.

Sec. 2.500. Location of watermains in regard to public right-of-way.

- a. Water mains shall be allowed within the public right-of-way.
- b. <u>Divided Roads</u>: It is the general intent that water mains will not be allowed under the pavement of divided roads having four or more lanes. However, water mains within the right-of-way of such roads may be permitted subject to the Town of Culpeper's approval. The conditions listed in items 1 through 4 below shall be present to allow placement of the water main under the pavement of such roads. When water mains are permitted within the pavement of divided roadways, they are to be located five (5) feet from the outside edge of the pavement or seven (7) feet from the face of curb. It should be noted that for the conditions and situations cited below, the Town of Culpeper may determine that there are compelling design or safety issues which shall demand consideration of an alternate location. In instances that require special consideration, applicants are encouraged to seek Town of Culpeper concurrence of the waterline design concept prior to or during the preliminary plan process.
 - 1. When the divided roadway is designed for aesthetic purposes rather than to meet projected traffic volumes.
 - 2. In areas where an existing and sufficient interparcel access is available to provide an alternative route for traffic, as required for water main maintenance.
 - 3. Existing water lines are located under existing pavement.
 - 4. The extension of water lines under undivided roadways through intersections widened, only through the intersection, to a divided section.

c. Undivided Roads:

- 1. Water mains will be allowed under the pavement for all undivided roadways unless compelling design or safety issues are identified by the Town of Culpeper. When permitted, these water mains shall generally be placed within the pavement, no less than five (5) feet from the outside edge of the gutter pan or seven (7) feet from the face of curb.
- 2. Sanitary sewer mains shall be placed under pavement for all undivided roadways. Sanitary sewer mains may be constructed on private property if it is the only feasible way to serve isolated properties, low lots, or make connection to another sanitary sewer, on the condition that a duly recorded easement exists.

Sec. 2.600. Cross-connection and backflow protection.

- a. An approved backflow prevention device shall be installed on each service line to a consumer's water system where, in the judgment of the Town of Culpeper, a health, pollution or system hazard to the water system exists.
- b. An approved backflow prevention device shall be installed on each service line to a consumer's water system serving premises where the following conditions exist, except as noted in 7 below:
 - 1. Premises having an auxiliary water system, unless such auxiliary water system is accepted as an additional source by the Town of Culpeper.
 - Premises on which any substance is handled in a manner as to create actual or potential hazard to the water system (including premises having sources or systems containing process fluids or waters from a waterworks which are not under the control of the Town of Culpeper).
 - 3. Premises having internal cross-connection that, in the judgment of the authorized Town representative may not be easily correctable or intricate plumbing arrangements which make it impractical to determine whether or not cross-connections exist.
 - 4. Premises where, because of security requirements or other prohibitions or restrictions, it is impossible or impractical to make a complete cross-connection survey.
 - 5. Premises having a repeated history of cross-connection being established or reestablished.
 - 6. Premises having fire protection systems utilizing combinations of sprinklers, fire loops, storage tanks, pumps, antifreeze protection or auxiliary water.
 - 7. Premises having booster pump(s) connected to the waterworks shall be equipped with a low-pressure cutoff device to shut off the booster pump(s) when the pressure in the waterworks drops to a minimum of ten (10) PSI [68.9 kPa] gauge.
 - 8. Other premises specified by the Town of Culpeper when cause can be shown that a potential cross-connection hazard exists.
- c. An approved backflow prevention device shall be installed on each service line to a consumer's water system serving the following types of facilities.
 - 1. Hospitals, mortuaries, clinics, nursing homes;
 - 2. Laboratories;
 - 3. Piers, docks, waterfront facilities;
 - 4. Sewage treatment plants, sewage pumping stations or stormwater pumping stations;
 - 5. Food and beverage processing plants;
 - 6. Chemical plants, dyeing plants;

- 7. Metal plating industries;
- 8. Petroleum processing or storage plants;
- 9. Radioactive materials processing plants, nuclear reactors;
- 10. Car washes;
- 11. Lawn sprinklers systems, irrigation systems;
- 12. Fire service systems;
- 13. Slaughterhouses and poultry processing plants;
- 14. Farms where water is used for other than household purposes;
- 15. Others specified by the authorized Town representative where potential backflow or cross-connection hazard can be shown.

Sec. 2.610. Installation and maintenance of backflow prevention devices.

Approval of backflow prevention devices and the type of protection required shall be in accordance with the requirements and standards provided in Part II, Section 12 VAC-5-590-580 through Section 12 VAC-5-590-630 of the Virginia Department of Health Waterworks Regulations.

Sec. 2.700. Sanitary sewer connections.

The property owner shall pay all costs of running a line from the Town of Culpeper sewer line to the property line. The work shall be done by the Town of Culpeper, and the cost thereof paid by the property owner(s). The costs of connection shall be set by the Town Council.

All house sewers connecting with a main sewer shall be constructed in accordance with the facts stated in the application for a sewer connection permit and in conformance with the plumbing code of the Town of Culpeper.

Sec. 2.710. Sanitary sewer laterals.

- a. A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building, except that where one (1) building stands at the rear of another on an interior lot, and no private sewer is available or can be constructed to the rear building through an adjoining alley, court, yard or driveway, the building sewer from the front building may be extended to the rear building, provided such extension is subject to the payment of additional tap fees.
- b. Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the authorized Town representative, to meet all requirements of this division.
- c. The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a building sewer, and the methods to be used in excavation, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing, and backfilling the trench, shall all conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing codes or other applicable rules and regulations of the Town of Culpeper.

- d. Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such building drain shall be lifted by an approved means and discharged to the building sewer.
- e. No person shall make connection of roof downspouts, exterior foundation drains, areaway drains or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer.
- f. The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing codes or other applicable rules and regulations of the Town of Culpeper. All such connections shall be made gas tight and water tight. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved before installation.

Sec. 2.720. Sanitary sewer pumping stations.

- a. Consideration for allowing the construction of new sanitary sewer pumping stations to serve new development shall only be made by the Town after all options to serve the development by gravity sanitary sewer mains have been exhausted by the developer to the Town's satisfaction, and the only possible option for such service is through the construction of a sanitary sewer pumping station.
- b. Whenever it is determined that no option other than constructing a sanitary sewer pumping station exists, the developer shall be responsible for designing the pumping station in accordance with the requirements of the Town. The developer shall submit plans and specifications for the pumping station to the Town and the Virginia Department of Health (VDH), and shall be responsible for any modifications to the plans and specifications as required by either the Town or VDH. The developer shall obtain a Certificate to Construct (CTC) from the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) prior to any construction activities. A copy of the CTC shall be provided to the Town. During construction, the Town shall conduct inspections of the project to ensure compliance with the approved plans and specifications. Upon completion of construction, the developer shall be responsible for scheduling final inspection of the project with the VDH, and shall notify the Town of the time of such inspection. Upon approval from the VDH to operate the pumping station, a Certificate to Operate (CTO), issued by the VDH in the name of the Town of Culpeper, shall be delivered to the Town.
- c. Upon the issuance of a CTO by the VDH, the developer shall deed the pump station and the property on which it is located to the Town of Culpeper. Such deed shall include all necessary ingress/egress easements, and shall be at no cost to the Town. At such time the deed is properly recorded, the Town will accept the pumping station and will be responsible for its operation.
- d. There shall be no cost to the Town with regard to design, construction, permitting or any other expenses related to the delivery of the fully constructed and operational pumping station. The developer shall solely bare such costs up to and including deeding of the pump station (with all necessary easements) to the Town.
 - e. Sanitary Sewer Pumping Station—In General

1. Site Requirements

a. Pumping station sites are to be located so as to be accessible by Town vehicles at all times. The minimum site size shall be one hundred (100) feet wide by one hundred (100) feet long.

- b. Pumping station sites are to be fenced by a six (6) foot high chain link fence, topped with three (3) strands of barbed wire. The fenced area of the site shall be at least seventy (70) feet by seventy (70) feet and shall be located in the center of the entire site. The fence shall have a double swing sixteen (16) foot wide gate that is lockable.
- c. Visual screening shall be provided between the fence and property line. Such screening shall consist of one (1) row of evergreen trees planted ten (10) feet on center, and shall be a minimum distance of ten (10) feet from the fence. Such screening shall have a one (1) year warranty by the developer.
- d. An all weather access road shall be provided for ingress and egress before conveyance of facility to the Town. The road shall be a minimum of fifteen (15) feet in width.

2. Pumping Station Requirements

- a. The pumping station wet well shall be either cast-in-place concrete or pre-cast concrete, and shall meet or exceed the minimum requirements of the VDH. Access to the wet well shall be provided by a thirty(30) inch by thirty(30) inch aluminum hatch that is lockable. A stainless steel bar shall be provided inside the wet well for float switch control mounting This bar shall be mounted to the inside top of the wet well using stainless steel hardware. The interior floor of the wet well shall be sloped at an adequate grade to ensure all solids can be pumped from the wet well. The wet well shall include a ductile iron screened vent pipe.
- b. The pumping station building shall be either frame construction, with a full brick exterior and a pitched roof, or an aggregate pre-manufactured building approved by the Town. The Town shall determine the minimum acceptable dimensions of the building upon submittal of the draft plans and specifications. The floor of the building shall be concrete. The building shall have double swing metal doors with a minimum opening of six (6) feet. The doors shall be located so as to be in line with the gated opening in the fence. The doors shall have a commercial grade lockset and shall be keyed as required by the Town. The Town shall be provided with six (6) lockset keys. The pumping station building shall be located on the site in such a way as to be partially over the wet well, thereby providing suction line access to the wet well through the floor of the station. The floor penetrations to the wet well shall be sealed so as not to allow any gases from the wet well to enter the pumping station building.
- c. Ventilation of the pumping station building shall be provided by the installation of an exhaust fan. The exhaust fan shall be wall-mounted and located on the opposite wall from a through-wall louvered intake. The exhaust fan shall be controlled by a switch that activates the exhaust fan upon opening of the exterior building door, as well as a wall switch that overrides the door switch when extended occupancy of the pumping station building by personnel is required.
- d. All electrical installation shall comply with all national, state and local building codes. The developer shall contract with the electric utility provider for service, and shall be responsible for any fees associated with providing power to the pumping station. Upon the issuance of an occupancy permit, and conveyance by deed, the electric service shall be placed in the name of the Town of Culpeper. The developer shall obtain and install the appropriate meter base for the pumping station. A minimum of two (2) GFIC duplex outlets shall be provided inside the pumping station building. All wiring from the main service panel to its termination point shall be in conduit. Separate heavy-duty six hundred

(600) volt disconnect switches shall be provided to each pump motor.

- e. A six hundred (600) volt manual transfer switch of adequate amperage rating shall be provided. The transfer switch shall have a manual throw switch handle capable of being locked in either the normal or standby power position, shall be mounted on the interior wall of the pumping station building, and shall be rated NEMA 3R. A conduit shall be installed from the manual transfer switch to the outside of the building. An Appleton receptacle (#AJA20034200) shall be connected to the conduit at the outside of the building, and shall be housed in a NEMA 3R enclosure.
- f. The pumping station building shall be electrically heated so as to maintain a minimum temperature of 68 degrees F in the winter. The heater shall be controlled with an adjustable thermostat.
- g. Interior lighting shall be provided through two (2) ceiling-mounted light fixtures, each fixture containing two (2) four (4) feet long fluorescent tubes.
- h. Exterior lighting shall be provided as follows: One (1) sodium vapor light fixture mounted on the wall adjacent to one (1) side of the exterior door. This fixture shall be controlled by a photocell. One (1) sodium vapor light mounted on the exterior wall on which the Appleton receptacle is mounted. This fixture shall be controlled by a switch located inside the pumping station building. One (1) sodium vapor light on the exterior wall that faces the wet well. This fixture shall be controlled by a switch located inside the pumping station building.
- i. The pumping station shall be new, manufactured by Smith & Loveless, Inc., and shall be the standard wet well mounted suction lift pump station (2 pumps). The pumping station shall be constructed in one (1) complete factory-built assembly.

j. Sewage Pumps

- 1. The pumps shall be four (4) inch vertical, recessed impeller type, with the impeller mounted completely out of the flow path between the pump inlet and discharge connection so that solids pumped are not to flow through the impeller. All internal clearances shall be equal to the discharge diameter so that all material that enters the discharge will pass through the pump. Pumping stations requiring pumps larger then four (4) inches shall be evaluated and approved by the Town on an individual basis.
- 2. The pumps shall be of heavy cast iron construction, especially designed for the use of mechanical seals and vacuum priming. In order to minimize seal wear caused by lineal movement of the shaft, the shaft bearing nearest the pump impeller shall be locked in place so that end-play is limited to the clearance within the bearing. To minimize seal wear resulting from shaft deflection caused by the radial thrust of the pumps, the shaft from the top of the impeller to the lower bearing supporting the impeller shall have a minimum diameter of 2 1/8". The dimension from the lower bearing to the top of the impeller hub shall not exceed six (6) inches.
- 3. The bearing nearest the impeller shall be designed for the combined thrust and radial load. The upper bearing shall be free to move lineally with the thermal expansion of the shaft and shall carry only radial loads.

- 4. The shaft shall be solid stainless steel through the pump and bottom bearing to eliminate corrosion within the pump or the mechanical seal. Removable shaft sleeves will not be acceptable if the shaft under the sleeve does not meet the specified minimum diameter.
- 5. The pump impeller shall produce a turbine-like flow pattern within the casing, generating flow. It shall be made of close-graded cast iron and shall be balanced. The impeller shall be keyed with a stainless steel key and secured to the motor shaft by a stainless steel cap screw equipped with a Nylock or other suitable self-locking device. The impeller shall not be screwed or pinned to the motor pump shaft and shall be readily removable without the use of special tools. To prevent the build-up of stringy materials, grit and other foreign particles around the pump shaft, all impellers less then full diameter shall be trimmed with the back shroud remaining full diameter so that close minimum clearance from shroud to casing is maintained. Both the end of the shaft and the bore of the impeller shall be tapered to permit easy removal of the impeller from the shaft.
- 6. The pump shall be constructed so as to permit priming from the low-pressure area behind the impeller. Priming from the high-pressure connections, tending to cause solids to enter and clog the priming system, will not be acceptable. The priming bowl shall be transparent to enable the operator to monitor the priming level.
- 7. The pump shall be arranged so that the complete rotating element can easily be removed from the casing without disconnecting the electrical wiring or disassembling the motor, impeller, back-head or seal, so that any foreign object may be removed from the pump or suction line.
- 8. The pump shaft shall be sealed against leakage by a single mechanical seal constructed so as to be automatically drained and primed each time the pump is drained and primed. Water which lubricates the mechanical seal shall be automatically drained from around the seal if the pump loses prime, in order to allow both the pump and the seal to be drained, thereby preventing freezing and breakage of the seal during power outages in sub-freezing temperatures.
- 9. The seal shall be of carbon and ceramic materials with the mating surfaces lapped to a flatness tolerance of one light band. The rotating ceramic shall be held in a mating position with the stationary carbon by a stainless steel spring.
- 10. The pump casing shall be furnished with mounting lugs and bolted to the station floor plate, forming a gas-tight seal.

k. Sewage Pump Motors.

1. The pump motors shall be vertical, solid shaft, specially built NEMA P-base, squirrel-cage induction type, suitable for three (3) phase, sixty (60) cycle, at either 480 volt, 240 volt, or 208 volt electric current. They shall be Class F insulation, suitable for temperatures up to 105 degrees Celsius. Insulation temperature shall, however, be maintained below 80 degrees Celsius. The motors shall have normal starting torque and low-starting current, as specified by NEMA Design B characteristics. They shall be open drip-proof design with forced air circulation by integral fan. Openings for ventilation shall be uniformly spaced around the motor frame. Leads shall be

terminated in a cast connection box and shall be clearly identified.

- 2. The motors shall have a 1.15 service factor. The motors shall not be overloaded beyond their nameplate rating, at the design condition nor at any head in the operating range.
- 3. The motor-pump shaft shall be centered, in relation to the motor base, within .005". The shaft run-out shall not exceed .003".
- 4. The motor shaft shall equal or exceed the diameter specified under sewage pumps, at all points from immediately below the top bearing to the top of the impeller hub, shall not exceed six (6) inches. A bearing cap shall be provided for the bottom motor bearing. Bearing housing shall be provided with fittings for lubrication as well as purging old lubricant.
- 5. The motor shall be fitted with heavy lifting eyes, each capable of supporting the entire weight of the pump and motor.

1. Controls.

- 1. The control equipment shall be mounted in NEMA Type 1 steel enclosures with removable access cover. The circuit breakers, overload reset buttons, and control switches shall be operable without removing the access cover.
- 2. Thermal magnetic air circuit breakers shall be provided for branch disconnect service and short circuit protection of all motor control and auxiliary circuits.
- 3. Magnetic across-the-line starters with under voltage release and overload coils for each phase shall be provided for each pump motor to give protection against single phasing. Each single phase auxiliary motor shall be equipped with an over-current protection device in addition to the branch circuit breaker, or shall be impedance protected. All switches shall be labeled and a coded wire diagram shall be provided.
- 4. To control the operation of the pumps with variations of sewage level in the wet well, and to control the automatic dialer alarms, five (5) mercury displacement switches shall be provided for the pumping station. These switches shall control: (1) pump lead; (2) pump lag; (3) pump stop/start initiate; (4) emergency pump stop/low level alarm; and (5) high water level alarm.
- 5. To maintain pump prime, a vacuum priming system shall be provided for each pump in the pumping station. The pump priming system shall consist of two (2) vacuum pumps, vacuum control colenoid valves, and prime level sensing probes.
- 6. An automatic alternator with manual switch for the pumping station shall be provided to change the sequence of operation of the pumps every eight (8) hours. The manual switch shall allow for either pump to be selected as base pump or for automatic alternation.
- 7. Provisions shall be made for the pumps at the pumping station to operate in parallel should the level in the wet well continue to rise above the starting level of the low level pump.

8. Phase monitoring shall be provided on the power feed lines to each pump motor. The phase monitors shall sense any change in phasing, or the loss of any phase, and shall interrupt the circuit to the pump motors so as to protect the pump motors. Upon loss or change in phasing, the phase monitors shall continue to monitor the power feed lines and, if proper phasing resumes, reset so that the pumps may continue operation.

m. Wiring.

The pumping station shall be completely wired at the factory except for the power feeder lines. All wiring in the pumping station shall be coded as indicated on the wiring diagram. Wiring diagrams matching the unit wiring shall be provided.

n. Factory Tests.

- 1. All components of the pumping station shall be given operational tests of all equipment at the factory to check for excessive vibration, for leaks in all piping or seals, and for correct operation of the control systems and all auxiliary equipment.
- 2. The pump suction and discharge lines shall be coupled to a reservoir and the pump shall re-circulate water under simulated service conditions.

o. Spare Parts.

A complete replacement pump shaft seal assembly shall be furnished with the pumping station. The spare seal shall be packed in a suitable container and shall include complete installation instructions.

p. Guarantees and Warranties.

- 1. The manufacturer of the pumping station shall guarantee for one (1) year from the date of acceptance of the operational pumping station by the Town of Culpeper that the structure and all equipment will be free from defects in design, material and workmanship.
- 2. Warranties and guarantees by the suppliers of various components in lieu of a single source responsibility by the manufacturer will not be accepted. The manufacturer shall be solely responsible for the guarantee of the pump stations and all components.
- 3. In the event a component fails to perform as specified or is proven defective in service during the guarantee period, the manufacturer shall provide a replacement part without cost to the Town.
- q. Installation, Operation and Maintenance Manuals.

Four (4) copies of the installation, operation and maintenance manuals specific to the installed pumping station shall be delivered to the Town prior to acceptance of facility.

r. Wet Well Aeration

The pumping station manufacturer shall provide an aeration system for the pumping station to prevent septicity in the wet well. The system shall contain complete controls, duplex oil-less

compressor, connecting hardware, diffuser, and spare parts. The control panel shall be in a NEMA 3R enclosure and shall contain necessary switches for manual selection of compressors, running lights, seven (7) day timer with fifteen (15) minutes adjustable increments. The compressor shall be oil-less with a minimum capacity of 0.3 CFM at 10 psi, and rated for continuous duty. A motor driven or electronic timer shall be provided in the controls to alternate the compressors every ten (10) minutes. A stainless steel diffuser shall be provided and shall connect by flexible nylon tubing to allow for easy removal and cleaning.

s. Alarm System.

- 1. An alarm system shall be provided by the pumping station to alert the Town of certain emergency conditions that may occur periodically. The alarm unit shall be DiaLog Plus 4 Automatic Dialing Alarm Systems, by ODESSA Engineering. The unit shall be supplied with the optional 24-hour battery. An acceptable surge protection device shall be provided on the electrical and telephone circuits to the alarm system. The following conditions shall be monitored by the alarm system.
 - a. High wet well level
 - b. Low wet well level (below low level pump off control)
 - c. Loss of primary commercial power or phasing
 - d. Pump failure
- 2. A red strobe light shall be mounted on the exterior of the building adjacent to the entrance door. This light will activate in sequence with any of the stated alarm conditions.

t. Telecommunications.

The developer shall contract with the telephone utility provider for service, and shall be responsible for any fees associated with providing a dedicated telephone line to the pumping station. Upon the issuance of an occupancy permit, the telephone service shall be placed in the name of the Town of Culpeper. The dedicated telephone line shall be terminated on the interior wall of the pumping station on an RJ11C jack. The automatic dialing alarm equipment shall be connected to the telephone jack. The Town will make the required recordings for outgoing alarm messages.

Sec. 2.730. Abrasive waste interceptors.

Interceptors shall be provided for the proper handling of abrasive waste materials when deemed necessary by the Town of Culpeper, provided, however, that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All abrasive waste interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Town of Culpeper, and shall be located so as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

Sec. 2.740. Grinder pumps.

Nothing in Section 2.720 shall prohibit grinder pumps for private systems that are maintained by the property owner.

CHAPTER 3. TRANSPORTATION

Sec. 3.100. Generally.

The purpose and intent of this Manual is to establish minimum standards for the planning, design, and construction of public streets within the Town of Culpeper. The Manual is divided into sections which establish guidelines and criteria for Transportation Planning, Design and Construction Standards, and Sidewalks and Trails. It is the intent of the Town of Culpeper that all roads be dedicated for public use and maintained by the Town of Culpeper pursuant to Section 33.1-224 of the Code of Virginia, except private streets as provided by the Zoning Ordinance.

Sec. 3.110. Definitions.

Alley means a public or private way permanently reserved as a secondary means of access to abutting property.

Building line means the distance which a building is from the front lot line or front boundary line.

Cul-de-sac means a street with only one (1) outlet and having an appropriate turnaround for a safe and convenient reverse traffic movement.

Easement means a grant of one or more property rights by the owner to, or for the use by another specified party or parties, such as the public, a corporation, or another person or entity, including easements appurtenant and easements in gross.

Highway engineer means the resident engineer employed by the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT).

Jurisdiction means the areas of territory subject to the legislative control of the Town Council.

Land surveyor means a surveyor properly licensed by the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Landing means that section of a roadway which is adjacent to an intersection and utilized for vehicle stacking. Break-over is the difference in grade between two intersecting roadways.

Lot means a designated parcel, tract or area of land established by plat, subdivision, or otherwise permitted by law, to be separately owned, used, developed or built upon.

Lot, corner means a lot abutting two (2) or more streets at their intersection where the interior angle of the intersection does not exceed one hundred thirty-five (135) degrees. The front shall be deemed to be the shortest of the sides fronting on streets.

Lot, depth of means the average horizontal distance between the front and rear lot lines.

Lot, double frontage means an interior lot having frontage on two (2) streets.

Private accessway or street means private vehicular facilities in residential townhouse and multifamily areas which serve the following functions: 1) provide for parking and 2) carry predominantly on-site traffic.

Professional engineer means an engineer properly licensed by the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Right-of-way means the total width of the strip of land dedicated or reserved for public travel, including roadway, curbs, gutters, sidewalks and planting strips.

Street or *road* means a public or private thoroughfare which affords the principle means of access to abutting property.

Street, half means a portion of a street built on or straddling a property line.

Street, principal arterial means the most significant streets in the urban area that serve the major centers of activity, constitute the highest traffic volume corridors, serve the longest trip desires, carry the major portion of through traffic in the urban area, and provide continuity between rural arterial roadways.

Street, minor arterial means streets which interconnect and supplement the principal arterial system with a greater emphasis on land access and a lower level of traffic mobility. They provide intra-community service as well as connecting rural collectors to the urban highway system.

Street, urban collector means the streets that provide land access service and traffic circulation within residential, commercial, and industrial areas. They collect local traffic and distribute it to the arterial system.

Street, local means streets that provide access to adjacent land and provide access to the higher systems. Service to through traffic is discouraged.

Street or alley, public use of means the unrestricted use of a specified area or right-of-way for ingress and egress to two (2) or more abutting properties.

Street, service drive means a public right-of-way generally parallel and contiguous to a major highway, primarily designated to promote safety by eliminating promiscuous ingress and egress to the right-of-way by providing safe and orderly points of access to the highway.

Street, width means the travelway between the edge of street pavement or edge of street curb.

Sec. 3.200. Transportation planning.

- a. General requirements.
 - 1. Roadway Classifications
 - a. Public Roads: Public roads constructed in conjunction with subdivision and site plans shall be designed to comply with the standards of the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) and the Facilities Standards Manual (FSM).
 - b. Private Roadways and Accessways
 - 2. Facility planning guidelines.
 - a. The roadways within and contiguous to any development shall be designed and constructed so as to ensure coordination with other existing and planned roads within the general area as to arrangement, character, extent, width, grade, location, and drainage. Existing and planned roads shall be deemed to include, without limitation, roads depicted in the Comprehensive Plan and existing and planned roads in existing and/or future adjacent subdivisions and contiguous to adjacent subdivisions.

- b. When a subdivision or other development site abuts one side of any public road, the subdivider may be required to dedicate one-half of the total right-of-way or easements necessary to make such road conform to Town of Culpeper and VDOT standards. The subdivider may be required to dedicate more or less right-of-way or easement to make appropriate horizontal and vertical adjustments to such road.
- c. Vehicular access from off road parking and service areas shall be so combined, limited, located, designed, and controlled so as to channel traffic from and to such areas conveniently, safely, and in a manner that minimizes traffic friction and promotes free traffic flow on roads without excessive interruption.
- d. Whenever a proposed development contains or is adjacent to an arterial or major collector road, direct access shall be evaluated and the Town Engineer may require that provisions be made for the future elimination or reduction of direct access through methods such as the creation of a parallel road system, combined lot access, and other methodologies as determined appropriate.
- e. Reserve strips (spite strips) controlling access to public roads shall be prohibited.
- f. No more than eighty (80) dwelling units shall be served by a single point of access to a publicly maintained roadway via an appropriate access easement, unless a Comprehensive Plan containing such access easement and point of access has been approved.

b. Traffic studies.

The following standards shall apply to traffic studies which are required of developments subject to the Code of Virginia Section 15.2-2222.1, as amended, or when deemed necessary by the Town Engineer. The AM/PM peak period traffic counts shall not be more than twelve (12) months old at the time of the complete application submission. Waiver or modification of the study requirements for rezoning and conditional use permit applications shall be administered by the Town Engineer. Applicants are encouraged to meet with the Town of Culpeper staff prior to the traffic study's preparation in order to establish the minimum scope for the assessment of the transportation system infrastructure to serve the subject project.

Traffic studies shall be used by the Town of Culpeper to assist in the coordination of the development's traffic with the local road network within or adjacent to the subdivision, and to determine the extent to which and the manner in which the proposed roadways in the subdivision shall be graded or otherwise improved.

Traffic studies shall include:

- 1. <u>Study Area:</u> Roadways internal or adjacent to the development site shall be included in the traffic study. Other external roads shall be included to the extent that the project's generated traffic constitutes at least fifteen (15) percent of the road's current/existing traffic volumes (at the time of application). The area so defined shall constitute the study area.
- 2. <u>Traffic Count Locations:</u> Traffic counts are required on the adjacent roads, the adjacent intersections beyond the project's frontage and on adjacent streets in the study area.
- 3. <u>Trip Generation:</u> As a general guide to vehicle trip generation, the Institute of Transportation Engineer's (ITE) Trip Generation Report shall be used. These rates may be supplemented by additional

information provided by the Town of Culpeper. If the applicant chooses to use different rates, they shall be documented and agreed to by the Town Engineer prior to their use in the traffic analyses.

- 4. <u>Traffic Volume Projections:</u> The traffic study shall provide existing and projected traffic volumes, with and without the subject project, for average daily traffic (ADT), as well as AM and PM peak hours. The peak hour of the project/individual land use(s) (as given in the ITE Trip Generation Report) should be added to the peak hour of the adjacent roadway traffic volumes (to show the worst case scenario), if the peak hour of the project/individual land use(s) is greater than the peak hour of the adjacent roadway (per ITE Trip Generation Report). The existing peak hour of traffic on the streets adjacent to the project site shall be identified. These traffic volumes shall be provided at street intersections and commercial or private accessways/entrances.
- 5. <u>LOS Analyses:</u> Level of Service (LOS) calculations for existing and projected conditions, with and without the subject project, for highway segments, intersection legs, and entrances shall be provided. Calculations shall be in accordance with the Highway Capacity Manual (HCM) and/or the Highway Capacity Software (HCS), or as may be accepted by the Town Engineer. Traffic volumes and level of service information shall be provided for each phase of development, to include conditions at date of project completion. Projections shall also be made for date of completion plus ten (10) years.
- 6. <u>Minimum Roadway/Intersection LOS Standards:</u> Recommendations for phased improvements to the road network links in order to maintain an acceptable level of service (minimum LOS "D") shall be provided. For each phase, a minimum approach and overall LOS "D" at intersections shall apply.
- 7. <u>Background Traffic Assumptions</u>: Assumptions which determine projected background traffic, including through traffic growth rate to be applied on roadway links, shall be confirmed in writing by the applicant prior to the start of the study. Specific other approved development names and respective development square footage or residential units used in the study shall be provided.
- 8. <u>Traffic/Trip Distribution:</u> Directional trip distribution information shall be provided for project entrances and collector and arterial intersections within the study area for the phases of development.
- 9. <u>LOS Calculation Assumptions:</u> Traffic counts and level of service (LOS) worksheets and projected traffic volume level of service (LOS) analyses, including existing AM/PM peak hour signal timing, shall be included as a part of the traffic study.
- 10. <u>Hazardous Locations:</u> Road safety hazards, as identified by the ISTEA set-aside funding criteria, within the study area shall be identified and analyzed for all roadway links, and signalized as well as unsignalized intersections in the traffic study.
- 11. <u>Mode Choice:</u> Modal split information shall be provided for the phases of the analysis, with sources of information identified (e.g., COG model).
- 12. <u>Traffic Mitigation Measures:</u> If trip reduction factors are used in the study, measures necessary to implement the reduction must be specified, with supporting documentation.

Sec. 3.300. Design and construction standards.

The following standards are intended to protect the public health, safety and welfare in addition to enhancing transportation efficiency.

Sec. 3.310. Street design requirements.

All streets in a proposed subdivision shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the following minimum requirements by the subdivider at no cost to the Town of Culpeper:

- a. Alignment and layout.
 - 1. The arrangement of streets in new subdivisions shall make provisions for the continuation of existing streets in adjoining areas.
 - 2. The street arrangement shall be such as to cause no unnecessary hardship to owners of adjoining property when they plat their own land and seek to provide for convenient access to it.
 - 3. Proposed streets shall be extended by dedication to the boundary line of such property to conform with the recommendations of the Comprehensive Plan, major thoroughfare plan or to serve potential development on adjoining property.
 - 4. All streets shall be properly integrated with the existing and proposed system of thoroughfares as provided in the Comprehensive Plan.
 - 5. Half streets along the boundary of land proposed for subdivision shall not be permitted.
 - Whenever possible, streets should intersect at right angles. In all hillside areas, streets running with contours shall intersect at angles of not less than eighty (80) degrees, unless approved by the Town Engineer.
 - 6. Street layout shall be designed in such a manner that:
 - a. All collectors and arterial streets shall be related to special traffic generators such as industries, business districts, schools, churches and shopping centers; to population densities; and to the pattern of existing and proposed land uses.
 - b. In business and industrial developments, the streets and other accessways shall be planned in connection with the grouping of buildings, locations of rail facilities and the provision of alleys, truck loading and maneuvering areas and walks and parking areas so as to eliminate conflict of movement between the various types of traffic including pedestrians.
 - 7. Intersection spacing shall be in accordance with diagram 3.1.
- b. Limited access. Whenever a proposed subdivision contains or is adjacent to a limited access highway or primary arterial street, the subdivider shall limit access to such street by one (1) of the following means:
 - 1. The subdivision of lots so as to back onto the primary arterial and front onto a parallel local street; no access shall be provided from the primary arterial, and screening shall be provided in a strip of land along the rear property line of such lots.
 - 2. A series of cul-de-sac, U-shaped streets or short loops entered from and designed generally at right angles to such a parallel street, with the rear lines of their terminal lots

backing onto the major arterial.

- 3. A marginal access or service road (separated from the primary arterial by a planting or grass strip and having access thereto at suitable points).
- 4. Any alternative that would meet VDOT urban standards for access design.
- c. Approach angle. Streets shall be laid out in such a manner as to intersect as nearly as possible at right angles. Streets shall intersect at an angle of not less than eighty (80) degrees, unless the Town Engineer shall approve a lesser angle of approach for reasons of contour, terrain or matching of existing patterns. (refer to diagram 3.2, entrance spacing)
- d. Minimum widths. The minimum right-of-way widths for proposed streets, measured from lot line to lot line, shall be shown on the major thoroughfare plan, adopted by the Town Council, or if not shown on such plan shall be:
 - 1. Arterial street, not less than eighty (80) foot right-of-way.
 - 2. Collector street, not less than sixty (60) foot right-of-way.
 - 3. Local street, not less than fifty (50) foot right-of-way.
 - 4. Local service drives, not less than fifty (50) foot right-of -way.
 - 5. Alleys, if permitted, not less than twenty (20) feet nor more than twenty-eight (28) feet with adequate truck turnaround.
- e. Construction requirements. The streets shall be graded and the pavement design shall be installed according to the width and specifications as recommended by VDOT and administered by the Town Engineer. Street alignments and classifications shall be consistent with the most recent edition of the Comprehensive Plan for the Town of Culpeper.
- f. Grades. The grades of streets submitted on subdivision plats shall be approved by the Town Engineer. All streets shall be graded to the finish grade for the full width of the right-of-way. Street grades shall not exceed eight (8) percent.
 - g. Entrance site distance shall be approved by the Town Engineer (see diagram 3.8).
 - h. Acceleration and deceleration lanes.
 - 1. Where a subdivision or new commercial development requires an entrance onto an Arterial or Collector street, as defined in the current Town of Culpeper Comprehensive Plan, the entrance or entrances shall be provided with acceleration and deceleration lanes, with connecting lane widening between entrances and exits, except where the full ultimate design section for the roadway has previously been built. The extent of the acceleration and deceleration lanes shall be as specified in the VDOT publication, Minimum Standards of Entrances to State Highways, both as to the length of lanes and tapers and to the width of lanes.
 - 2. Acceleration and deceleration lanes may also be required on local streets where traffic volumes are such that additional traffic entering or leaving the street would cause undue hazard to the traveling public.

- 3. Curb and gutter will be required along all acceleration lanes, deceleration lanes, or other lane widening at entrances, exits, or along the frontage of new commercial, industrial, or subdivision development along the following roads: Route 15/29 north of the Mountain Run Bridge, Route 229 north of the Mountain Run Bridge, Route 29 south of Route 3 intersection, Route 3 east of Route 29, Route 15 south of Route 3, and Route 522 west of Main Street. (refer to diagram 3.3, which illustrates materials and construction guidelines)
- 4. Curb and gutter will also be required for up to the full parcel frontage if necessary to efficiently handle storm drainage or where prior development with curb and gutter on neighboring parcels would necessitate the continuation of curb and gutter to maintain a consistent cross-section along the roadway.
- 5. Acceleration and deceleration lanes shall be constructed in accordance with diagram 3.9
- i. Cul-de-sac. Generally, minor terminal streets (cul-de-sac), designed to have one (1) end permanently closed. Each cul-de-sac shall be terminated by a right-of-way turnaround of not less than one hundred (100) feet in diameter. The geometry for a cul-de-sac or turn around shall have a radius of no less than 50 feet at the property line and no less than 40 feet at the face of curb or edge of pavement line. Other types of turnarounds may be considered for private roadways. (refer to diagram 3.5)

Cul-de-sacs must be at least 200 feet in overall length, including the turn-around and private access to at least three (3) occupied dwellings, which cannot be corner lots that have access to another street.

- j. Alleys. Public alleys are prohibited where land is subdivided. Private alleys may be provided for townhomes, multifamily, commercial or industrial subdivision if necessary for service uses, provided adequate turnaround for truck traffic is designated.
- k. Private streets and reserve strips. No private streets shall be platted in any subdivision where any lot is less than three (3) acres, notwithstanding the provisions outlined in Section 27-53(e), town homes. Every subdivided property less than three (3) acres shall be served from a publicly dedicated street. There shall be no reserve strips controlling access to streets.
- 1. Street names. Proposed streets which are obviously in alignment with other already existing and named streets, shall bear the names of the existing streets. In no case shall the names of proposed streets duplicate existing street names, irrespective of the use of the suffix street, avenue, boulevard, drive, way, place, lane or court. Street names shall be indicated on the preliminary and final plans and shall be approved by the Zoning Administrator. Names of existing streets shall not be changed except by approval of the Town Council.
- m. Identification signs. Street identification signs, conforming to the standards of Section 5.310 of this Manual, shall be installed at all intersections.
- n. Curbs and gutters. The subdivider shall install curbs and gutters on both sides of all streets within his subdivision; except, private streets serving an R-E subdivision where no lot is less than one (1) acre, or, where the property is located within the Town of Culpeper's Watershed Protection District, streets shall be constructed without curb and gutter.
- o. A road which permanently ends with a cul-de-sac or turn-around (not including dead end roads which end at a temporary turn-around) shall not exceed the lengths set forth below. Measurement of the length shall be taken along the centerline from the road's intersection with an existing or proposed through road to the center of the cul-de-sac or turn around.

Development Type:	Allowable Maximum	
	Length	
Commercial, retail, industrial office	1500 feet	
Multi-family residential	1000 feet	
Single family residential		
Townhouse	1500 feet	
Detached SFD		
Zoned one (1) unit per acre or greater density	2500 feet	
Zoned less than one (1) unit per acre	3500 feet	

Additional criteria for cul-de-sacs or turnarounds include:

- 1. Developments with a single point of ingress/egress shall provide a secondary point of access for emergency vehicle use if the length of road, measured along the centerline from the point of beginning of the ingress/egress to the front of the most remote lot, exceeds the maximum allowable length. Multi-phased developments, with an approved concept development plan or preliminary plat showing more than one ultimate point of access, shall not be required to meet this requirement for individual phases, sections or plats, on ultimately planned through roads.
- Length criteria as contained within this manual shall not be applicable for divided roadways with medians and the above criteria shall apply beyond the point where the divided section ends.
- p. Landings shall be provided at intersections to ensure adequate grade and sight distance at intersections. The maximum grade along the landing shall not exceed three (3) percent or the cross slope of the intersecting road, whichever is greater. Break-over shall not exceed six (6) percent. The minimum length of landing shall be fifty (50) feet. (refer to diagram 3.4)
- q. On curb and gutter sections, the roadway right-of-way, or easement where applicable, shall extend a minimum of six (6) feet beyond the face of curb so that drainage structures can be accommodated. (refer to diagram 3.3)
- r. Starting and stopping points of guardrail, as well as additional installations at hazardous locations, will be designated by the Town Engineer.
 - s. Signage and fire lane marking shall be in accordance with this Manual.
- t. Flexible pavement sections shall be designed in accordance with available soils information with a CBR value consistent with local soil bearing materials and so noted on the plan.
 - u. Commercial entrance specifications are illustrated in diagram 3.7.
- v. Intersection treatments/pedestrian crosswalks shall be required at all street intersections and leading to buildings. Refer to diagrams 5.4 and 5.7.

Sec. 3.320. Public roadway standards.

a. Public roadways shall be designed to conform to the requirements of the applicable Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) standards and this Manual, except as specifically modified in writing by the Town Engineer.

- b. Where this article and the standards of VDOT may differ, the more restrictive requirements shall apply.
- c. Public roadway construction plans and profiles require review and approval by the Town of Culpeper. Whenever no parking signs are posted, such signs shall be in accordance with diagram 3.7-1 of this manual.
- d. Surface asphalt shall be installed on public or private streets as soon as weather permits for all developments. Final surface asphalt shall be installed prior to issuance of 50% of the zoning permits for homes constructed on a given roadway or prior to issuance of 10% of the occupancy permits for homes constructed on a given roadway, whichever comes sooner.

Sec. 3.330. Private streets and accessways.

Design of private streets and private accessways shall meet the minimum standards as defined below and shall require construction plans and profiles or site plan submissions, whichever is applicable. Private accessways shall be used only where a volume of less than 1,000 ADT is anticipated. Private accessway design standards do not apply to commercial parking lots.

TABLE I

Туре	Traffic Volume (ADT)	Travelway Width (2-way)	Travelway Width (1-way)	Centerline Curve Radius (Degrees)	Stopping Sight Distance	Maximum Grade
1	1-250	24 ft.	18 ft.	22	200 ft.	8%
2	251-750	24 ft.	18 ft.	12	200 ft.	8%
3*	751-1000	24 ft.	18 ft.	12	275 ft.	8%

^{*}Angle parking is not allowed. Parallel parking is allowed on private accessways with additional pavement in accordance with the standards established in this Manual.

- a. Construction of private streets and accessways shall be inspected by qualified professional personnel. Tests (compaction, CBR, etc.), as required to determine conformance with approved plans and specifications, shall be completed by the owner/developer at no expense to the Town of Culpeper. Upon completion of construction, the owner/developer shall furnish the Town of Culpeper with a completion certificate, signed and sealed by the supervising professional. The completion certificate shall certify that construction has been completed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications and all applicable local, State and Federal regulations.
 - b. An intersection is defined as the juncture of at least three segments of streets at a common point.
- c. Private accessway intersections onto a public or private street shall not be placed closer than one hundred (100) feet at centerline.
- d. No parking shall occur for a minimum distance of thirty (30) feet from an intersection, measured from the flow line of the gutter pan. For three (3) segment intersections, parking is allowed along the through street opposite the intersecting street, if width allows.
 - e. Private streets shall not have a posted speed in excess of 15 mph.

- f. Travelway widths excluding parking shall be measured from face of curb to face of curb.
- g. The minimum pavement section for private streets and parking areas shall be based on the projected average daily traffic volumes using the VDOT Subdivision Street Requirements if the ADT exceeds two hundred fifty (250) vehicles per day (VPD).
- h. The minimum pavement section for all private streets and accessways (except residential driveways shall consist of six (6) inches compacted VDOT type 21-A stone, three (3) inches BM-25 (base asphalt) and two (2) inches of SM-9.5 (surface asphalt).
- i. A permanent cul-de-sac shall be required at the end of all dead-end roadways, which shall be constructed in accordance with Section 3.310(i) of this manual.
- j. Driveways serving single family dwellings and private accessways shall not exceed a grade of 12%.

Sec. 3.340. Pavement thickness design standards.

- a. All streets constructed in the Town of Culpeper's rights-of-way shall have a minimum cross-section consisting of six inches (6") compacted 21-A (base stone), three inches (3") BM-25.0 (base asphalt), and two inches (2") SM-9.5 (surface asphalt). If heavier cross-section is required, follow the guidelines stated herein.
- b. The methods and materials used in the construction of all roads shall conform to the current VDOT Road and Bridge Specification, unless herein modified.
- c. Thickness requirements for sub-base, base course, and top or surface course for public roads are shown in VDOT Subdivision Street Requirements. In general, the thickness design of asphalt pavements for public roads in subdivisions shall comply with the requirements of the Virginia Highway Research Council (VHRC) "Design Guide for Subdivision Road Pavements and Supplement in Virginia" by N. K. Vaswani, October 1973, as amended and "Recommended Design Method for Flexible Pavements in Virginia," by N. K. Vaswani, March 1993, revised. Design California Bearing Ratio (CBR) and Average Daily Traffic (ADT) values shall be determined through geotechnical investigations and transportation studies for the roadway improvement. Pavement design for VDOT primary roads in Town of Culpeper shall comply with the requirements of the VDOT Materials Division and Virginia Transportation Research Council publication entitled "Flexible Pavement Design Guide for Primary and Interstate Roads in Virginia".
- d. Preliminary sub-base depth and pavement design shall be based on an assumed design CBR value of six (6), if soil tests have not been performed. For private streets with an Average Daily Traffic (ADT) in excess of 750 vehicles per day, soil tests of the as-constructed sub-grade shall be performed for the actual determination of CBR value. The required sub-base thickness and pavement design may be modified prior to the placement of the sub-base.
- e. Pavement thickness referenced for private streets are minimum requirements and shall be increased to account for site specific conditions.
- f. Pavement design assumes that the number of Heavy Commercial Vehicles (HCV), consisting of trucks, buses, etc., with four (4) tires or greater, will not exceed five (5) percent of the total projected traffic. If the total projected traffic includes more than five (5) percent of such vehicles, an equivalent projected traffic shall be equal to ADT + [20 x Number of HCV over five (5) percent].

- g. The minimum pavement section for privately owned and maintained parking areas (including driveways aisles within parking areas) serving individual commercial or industrial parking lots shall consist of a six (6) aggregate base course, and a two (2") inch bituminous surface course.
- h. Pavement in commercial areas shall be of a heavy duty design in the major cart-ways and loading areas, and at dumpster pads to accommodate the anticipated vehicle loads. A minimum six (6) inch depth 3000 PSI [20,684 kPa] concrete section with steel reinforcement over four (4) inches of aggregate shall be used for dumpster pad areas.
- i. Alternative pavement design sections may be considered. A request for approval of special designs shall be submitted with the construction plans and profiles and shall include the basis of design, calculations in accordance with current accepted engineering procedures and a justification for the exception to these standards. Cross-sections less than stated in section 3.340(a) of this section will not be accepted. Technical information regarding the characteristics of the alternative materials of construction (e.g., brick or concrete pavers, pavement admixtures, etc.) shall be provided as part of the request. The request may be submitted either as an integral part of the construction plans and profiles or site plans or separately for consideration.
- j. When using an alternative equivalent pavement, the following thickness layers shall apply for roadways in excess of one hundred (100) vehicles per day (VPD):
 - 1. Minimum thickness of the aggregate layer used as a base in a one or two layer system is six(6) inches.
 - 2. Minimum thickness of the aggregate layer used as a sub-base is four (4) inches.
 - 3. Minimum thickness of the asphalt concrete base (BM-25.0 or BM-37.5) layer on top of the sub-base is three (3) inches.
 - 4. Minimum thickness of asphalt concrete surface (SM-9.5) layer on top of bituminous concrete base (BM-25.0 or BM-37.5) or intermediate surface course (XK-X:) is one and a half (1 1/2) inch.
 - 5. Minimum thickness of asphalt concrete surface (SM-9.5 layer on top of aggregate material (treated or untreated) is two (2) inches.
 - 6. Minimum thickness of the soil stabilized layer (cement, line, etc.) is six (6) inches.
 - 7. The maximum thickness of the asphalt concrete surface (SM-9.5) for one (1) lift is two (2) inches.
 - 8. For staged construction of the pavement surface, maximum thickness of the asphalt concrete surface (SM-9.5) is three (3) inches.
 - 9. The depth of aggregate material shall be designated in no less than one-half (1/2) inch increments.
 - 10. The aggregate thickness of the sub-base should not exceed twelve (12) inches.

11. When asphalt concrete base size BM-37.5 is used, there shall be an intermediate course.

	MinMax. (recommended)
SUPERPAVE mix	SUPERPAVE lift thickness
SM-9.0A	1"-1.25" (1"/110 lbs/sy)
SM-9.5A	1"-1.5" (1.5"/165 lbs/sy)
SM-9.5D	1"-1.5" (1.5"/165 lbs/sy)
IM-19.0A	2"-3" (2"/220 lbs/sy)
BM-25.0	2.5"-4"

Types of SUPERPAVE Mixes:

Mix Designation	Liquid Asphalt Type	Remarks
SM-9.0A	PG 64-22	Use only for low volumes with few trucks, never
		directly on aggregate. (<1000vpd)
SM-9.5A	PG 64-22	SM-9.5 mixes are for general use. (<10,000 vpd)
SM-9.5D	PG 70-22	SM-9.5 mixes are for general use. (>10,000 vpd)
SM-9.5E	PG 76-22	For very heavy traffic loads (not subdivisions).
SM-12.5A/D/E	As SM-9.5A/D/E	Can handle traffic during construction.
IM-19.0A	PG 64-22	Traffic not permitted during construction.
BM-25.0	PG 64-22	

Minimum Mix Temperatures:

Mix Type	Min. Mix Temperature	Min. Base Temperature		
A	250 degrees F	40 degrees F		
D	270 degrees F	50 degrees F		
E(M), (S)	290 degrees F	50 degrees F		
BM Mixes	250 degrees F	35 degrees F		
Note: Maximum mix temperature is 350 degrees F.				

Compaction of SUPERPAVE:

- * Recommend 3 rollers; one of which should be a minimum 10-ton
- * "D" and "E" mixes may require vibratory mode not allowed by Special Provision, unless approved by the VDOT District Materials Engineer
- * Roller Pattern and Control Strip (VTM-76)
- * VTM-76 requires Cores/Plugs to verify densities.

Sec. 3.400. Parking standards.

- a. General Criteria
 - 1. Pedestrian Safety. Traffic calming devices, to include but not be limited to, on-street parking, stamped asphalt pedestrian crossings, landscaping islands, and bump-outs shall be required. Refer to diagrams 5.4 and 5.5. As a general rule, bump-outs must be provided where they can be installed without impeding vehicular movement.

- 2. Off-street parking shall be designed so it has access to a public street without impeding vehicular movement in that street. Off-street parking, other than for single-family units, duplexes, and townhouses on local or minor streets, shall be designed so that vehicles exit such areas without backing onto a street.
- 3. Off-street parking shall be designed so that vehicles can proceed without posing a significant danger to pedestrians or other vehicles. The Town Engineer may allow accessways handling two-way traffic to be built to one-way traffic standards where aisles will be less than sixty (60) feet in length and where the number of parking spaces served will be less than five (5) spaces.
- 4. Except where the Town of Culpeper determines that adequate capacity in the storm drainage system to which the site is draining exists and is willing to accept the increased volume of runoff, no parking area shall be constructed in such a manner that a significant volume of surface water from the lot will be drained onto public streets or buildings. No parking area shall be constructed in such a manner as to increase the quantity or decrease the quality of the runoff to adjacent lots.
- 5. Adequate lighting shall be provided for parking areas utilized during night hours. Lighting shall not interfere with the use of nearby properties or the safe use of public streets.
- 6. No part of any parking area other than the driveway entrance exit shall be within four (4) feet of any right-of-way line or public sidewalk which is adjacent to the street right-of-way.
- All parking areas shall be landscaped in accordance with the requirements of this Manual.
- 8. Plantings which meet the standards for screening set out in this Manual will be used to screen every parking area other than those serving single family and duplexes from an adjacent residential ("R") district. Fencing may be substituted for plantings with the Town of Culpeper's approval.
- 9. The minimum number of spaces required may be reduced where the Town of Culpeper has determined that the reductions are necessary to preserve a healthy tree or trees with a three (3) inch or greater diameter from being damaged or removed, and where the site plan provides for the retention of said tree or trees. This provision is intended to protect young trees. Large trees should be retained only where less than twenty-five (25) percent of the drip line of the tree is disturbed.
- 10. Parking stalls in paved areas shall be demarcated. Parking areas shall be properly maintained in all respects. Without limiting the foregoing, landscaping shall be kept healthy and well maintained, surfaces shall be free of potholes, lines marking parking stalls shall be distinct and clear.
- 11. Except as provided in the Zoning Ordinance, all open off-street parking areas (spaces and aisles) and drives connecting such areas with the street shall be surfaced and constructed with; a minimum of six (6) inches of number 21A aggregate base and a minimum of two (2) inches of bituminous surface course, or six (6) inches of concrete, or

four (4) inches of brick or porous paving block placed on four (4) inches of number 21A aggregate base.

- 12. Where parking areas are exempt from the pavement requirements of this Manual, the Town of Culpeper may; a). require landscape aisles or spatial separations be provided every three (3) or more spaces where it finds it is desirable to ensure that the parking stalls will be readily identifiable to the users b). require the perimeter of the parking area, encompassing but not limited to the unpaved parking stalls and the side of any unpaved drive or aisle leading to said stalls, to be rimmed or edged with landscape timbers, railroad ties, brick, or curbing of adequate size where it finds that it is desirable to prevent erosion, or washing away of surfacing materials, or where it is necessary to assist the public in ascertaining the shape of the parking area.
- 13. The Town of Culpeper may require that porous paving materials be substituted for other surfaces in any portion of a parking area where it finds it is necessary to protect the root system of a tree or trees from damage.
- 14. Storage spaces and stacking lanes shall be surfaced to the same standards as the paved parking area with which they are associated.
- 15. There shall be three (3) types of passenger vehicle parking spaces for parking facilities for automobiles.
 - a. Standard car head-in parking.
 - b. Handicap accessible head-in parking.
 - c. Parallel parking.
- 16. Where off-street parking is required, parking areas shall be graded, well drained and provided with a surface of bituminous concrete or equivalent paving materials. All parking spaces shall be delineated and striped in accordance with this Manual.
- b. Parking Geometry
 - 1. The following table shall represent the minimum size requirements for standard parking spaces.(Refer to the Zoning Ordinance for the required number of parking spaces per use.)

Standard Head-In Parking	<u>Width</u> 9 feet	<u>Length</u> 18 feet
Parallel Parking	8 feet	22 feet

- 2. Aisle widths for standard car parking spaces shall be provided in accordance with the following: 90 degrees twenty two (22); 60 degrees eighteen (18) feet; and 45 degrees sixteen (16) feet, with the length measured along the centerline of the parking space. A minimum aisle width of twenty five (25) feet shall be maintained adjacent to buildings.
- 3. The stall width for standard parking spaces when measured between stall striping may be reduced to eight (8) feet when spaces are separated by double line stripes set one (1) foot apart. (i.e., the pavement area of each space shall remain nine (9) feet.

- 4. Wheel stops or curbing may be provided for parking spaces; however, no reduction in stall length is allowed.
- 5. Parking spaces for handicapped persons and related access aisles, accessibility routes and signage for physically handicapped persons shall be provided in accordance with State and Federal requirements. Handicapped accessible spaces shall be identified by appropriate restrictive signage and shall be twelve (12) feet in width with a grade not to exceed five (5%) percent.
- 6. Parking lots shall provide for safe and functional traffic circulation.
 - a. Entrances to parking bays shall be located along the site accessway to avoid blockage of the public right of way by vehicles entering the site.
 No parking on a public street shall be allowed within thirty (30) feet of the entrance, measured from the flow line of the gutter pan.
 - b. The major site accessways shall be clearly defined, with a minimum aisle width of twenty five (25) feet measured from face of curb to face of curb at curb returns, and no direct angle parking shall be allowed where anticipated ADT's exceed 1500. Major site accessways shall accommodate SU-30 and WB-40 design vehicle movements without requiring change of direction. A hierarchy of on site travelways shall be maintained.
 - c. Retaining walls, screening, landscaping and building walls shall be protected from vehicle contact.
 - d. "Overhang" areas which are a part of the required parking space must be graded no higher than two (2) inches above the top of the curb, and must not be encroached by landscape plantings, signs or other obstructions.
 - e. Loading spaces and dumpster pads shall be accessible by the design vehicle with all parking spaces occupied.
- 7. Parking areas shall provide for safe pedestrian travel.
- 8. A permanent turn-around shall be required when the dead-end aisle exceeds five hundred (500) feet measured along the centerline of the dead-end aisle, from the last aisle or public roadway.
- 9. A required off-street parking space shall have a vertical clearance of at least six and one-half (6.5) feet.

c. Loading Spaces

Commercial building sites shall provide for loading space in accordance with the Zoning Ordinance. An AASHTO-WB-50 design vehicle shall be accommodated on all commercial sites. Where the applicant can show cause for why these limits can be reduced, the Town Engineer may waive or modify the requirements of this Manual in accordance with sound engineering practices.

1. Single Unit Loading Space

- a. A single unit loading space shall be a minimum of fifteen (15) feet in width and thirty (30) feet in length and provide a minimum horizontal clearance of fifteen (15) feet; provided, however, that when loading spaces are located alongside each other, additional loading spaces need only be a minimum of twelve (12) feet in width.
- b. Uses which are required to provide a single unit loading space shall provide an entrance and circulation system which can accommodate an American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) SU-30 Design Vehicle.

2. Semi-Trailer Standard Loading Space

- a. Semi-trailer loading spaces shall be minimum of fifteen (15) feet in width and fifty-five (55) feet in length and provide a minimum horizontal clearance of fifteen (15) feet.
- b. Uses which are required to provide a standard or semi-trailer loading space shall utilize an AASHTO WB-50 design vehicle for planning the entrance and on-site circulation system.
- 3. Loading spaces shall be accessible to the design vehicle with no more than two (2) backing movements. The circulation pattern for the design vehicle should provide for forward movement only and shall discourage backing movements.
- 4. Loading and unloading areas shall be located and designed so that the vehicles intended to use them can maneuver safely and conveniently to and from a public right-of-way, and complete the loading and unloading operations without obstructing or interfering with any public right-of-way or without substantially obstructing or interfering with on-site parking and movement of vehicles. Loading and unloading areas shall be demarcated with appropriate restrictive signage.
- 5. No off-roadway loading area shall be located within any required front yard. Furthermore, no off-roadway loading area shall be used to satisfy the requirements for parking or stacking spaces. Loading areas shall be designed and located in a manner which does not interfere with the free circulation of vehicles within parking or stacking areas.
- 6. Loading spaces may be provided cooperatively for two or more uses, subject to the approval of the Town Engineer, where it is demonstrated that adjacent land uses can be adequately served by a shared loading facility and legal instruments ensuring the permanent availability of off-roadway loading for all such uses are recorded in the land records of Town of Culpeper.

Sec. 3.500. Pedestrian sidewalks and trails.

a. General Requirements

1. Sidewalks, trails, and/or bikeways shall be provided in accordance with the Town of Culpeper's Zoning and Subdivision Ordinances. Provisions for pedestrian traffic shall be accommodated in residential, office, commercial, and industrial areas and activity centers as described below:

Subsequent and applicable construction plans and profiles and site plan applications shall reflect sidewalks and/or trails as specified in the approved and preceding zoning, special exception or subdivision applications, whichever is applicable.

- a. Single family detached: Sidewalk on both sides of the roadway
- b. Townhouse, multi-family: Sidewalk in front of the units on both sides of the roadway and to parking areas.
- c. Activity centers (playgrounds, pools, tot lots, recreation centers): Sidewalk or trail leading to the facility and/or crosswalks for safe pedestrian movement.
- d. Office, commercial, and industrial areas: Sidewalk leading to facility and/or crosswalks for safe pedestrian movement.
- 2. Pedestrian walkway systems shall be required to extend to the property boundaries of the project and shall tie into existing systems and provide for future additions to ensure continuity of the pedestrian walkways. When the sidewalk or trail is located outside of the public right-of-way, it shall be contained within a public access easement having a minimum width of six (6) inches wider than the sidewalk or trail on both sides. Areas zoned for industrial uses, however, are not required.
- 3. Sidewalks, trails, and/or bikeways shall be constructed on a sub-grade compacted to 95 percent density at optimum moisture content.
 - 4. Sidewalks, trails, or bikeways shall be constructed to one of the following cross-sections:
 - a. Adjacent to roadway: VDOT Type A-3 concrete to a minimum depth of four (4) inches on four (4) inches compacted VDOT type 21-A stone on a compacted subgrade.
 - b. Not adjacent to roadway: Crushed stone (VDOT Type 21-A), four (4) inches thick topped with one and a half (1 1/2") inches of asphalt concrete (VDOT Type SM-9.5).
 - c. Not adjacent to roadway on well drained soils: Four and one-half (4 1/2) inches of asphalt concrete (one and a half (1 1/2) inch of (VDOT Type SM-9.5) on three (3) inches VDOT Type BM-25.0.
 - d. Not adjacent to roadway: Concrete pavers on a one (1) inch sand bed with four (4) inches compacted sub-base (VDOT 21-A) may be substituted with approval from the town engineer.
 - 5. The maximum cross slope allowed shall be one quarter (1/4) inch per foot.
- 6. Where sidewalks and/or trails are provided in industrial developments, they shall comply with the standards included in this Manual.

b. Sidewalks

- 1. The sidewalk longitudinal slope shall be consistent with the adjacent roadway. Where stairs are employed, handicapped ramps shall also be provided as necessary to comply with VDOT and ADA regulations.
- 2. Sidewalks shall be built with a minimum six (6) foot planting strip between the back of curb and the edge of sidewalk to the extent possible. Trees should be placed within the planting strip. Refer to diagram 5.4.
- 3. VDOT standards for CG-12 handicap accessible ramps shall be provided at pedestrian roadway crossings on curb and gutter roadway sections.
- 4. Sidewalks shall have a minimum unobstructed hard surface width of five (5) feet.

- 5. All buildings, the eaves or porches of which project over a sidewalk, shall be provided with gutters so that there shall be no drippings from the eaves, porches or gutters upon the sidewalk.
- 6. No water from any lot, gutter or spout shall be permitted to flow across the sidewalk or footpath of any street except in a covered drain, the cover of which shall not be above the surface of such footpath or sidewalk. Such drain shall be of sufficient capacity to convey the water to be received by it and shall be built, kept open and kept in good repair by the owner or occupant of the premises which it drains.
- 7. Awnings shall be at least two (2) feet back of the face of the curb. Any such awning, tree, etc., may only be so placed in the sidewalk area by permission and according to directions of the Town Manager. For the purposes of this manual, the term "sidewalk area" shall include both the sidewalk on ground belonging to the Town of Culpeper and any ground belonging to private parties which is alongside of the sidewalk but not more than three (3) feet therefrom, and not enclosed.

c. Trails

- An interconnected trail system may be substituted for sidewalks with the prior written approval of the Town Engineer in planned residential, commercial, and industrial developments which provide equal or improved access to buildings and dwelling within the same.
- 2. Pedestrian trails shall be constructed in accordance with section 3.500(a)(4) of this manual and shall have a minimum unobstructed width of eight (8) feet.
- 3. Where stairs are employed, handicapped ramps shall be provided as necessary to comply with VDOT and ADA regulations.
- 4. Trails may be allowed to cross roads or streams provided safety measures and design standards are provided as required by the Town Engineer.
- 5. A minimum separation between the edge of trail and vertical obstructions of two (2) feet shall be provided.

d. Bikeways.

- 1. A bikeway may be substituted for sidewalks or trails with prior written approval of the town engineer in planned residential and planned industrial developments which provide equal or improved access to buildings and dwellings within the same.
- 2. Bikeways are preferred in the following locations:
 - a. Along one side of principal or collector streets of planned residential subdivisions as determined by the town engineer
 - b. Along one side of spine roads in planned industrial areas as determined by the town engineer.

- c. Along integral parts of the town's trail system as shown in the comprehensive plan.
- 3. Bikeways shall be constructed in accordance with section 3.500(a)(4) of this manual and shall have a minimum unobstructed width of eight (8) feet.

e. Bicycle parking racks.

- 1. Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional Uses: For each five (5) parking spaces required, one (1) bicycle parking facility shall be provided, up to five (5) percent of the required number of parking spaces. For safety purposes, such facilities shall be in close proximity to the building's entrance and be clustered. This requirement does not apply to any detached single family dwelling site plan. Such facilities shall be paved and constructed in accordance with the Town's Facilities Standards Manual. Refer to diagram 5.6.
- 2. Townhouse, Multi-Family Use: For each three (3) units, one (1) bicycle parking facility shall be provided.

Sec. 3.600. Street names and numbers.

- a. A uniform system of numbering properties and principal buildings administered by the Zoning Administrator, as shown on the map identified by the title "Official Street Names and Property Numbering Map," which is filed in the office of the Zoning Administrator, is hereby established. This map and all explanatory matters thereon, is hereby adopted and made a part of this manual.
 - b. Assignment and posting of numbers.
 - 1. All properties or parcels of land within the Town of Culpeper shall be identified by reference to the uniform numbering system adopted in this manual; provided, that all existing numbers of property and buildings not now in conformity with provisions of this manual shall be changed to conform to the system herein adopted with six (6) months from the date of notification of nonconformity by the office of the Zoning Administrator.
 - 2. Each principal building shall bear the number assigned to the frontage on which the front entrance is located. In case a principal building is occupied by more than one (1) business or family dwelling unit, each separate front entrance of such principal building shall bear a separate number.
 - 3. Numerals indicating the official numbers for each principal building or each front entrance to such building shall be posted by the property owner in such a manner as to be visible and distinguishable from the street on which the property is located.
 - 4. Numbers will be assigned at intervals determined by the Zoning Administrator. Direction of streets will also be determined by the Zoning Administrator.
 - 5. Even numbers shall be assigned to properties on the north side of the east-west streets and on the west side of north-south streets.
 - 6. Numbers will be assigned to each proposed lot or tract on the surveyor's and Zoning Administrator's copies of subdivision plats by the Zoning Administrator.

- c. Street number required for building permit: No building permit shall be issued for any structure until the owner or developer has procured from the Zoning Administrator the official number of the premises. Final approval of any structure erected or repaired shall be withheld until permanent and proper numbers have been affixed to such structure in accordance with the requirements stated above.
- d. Administration of numbering system: The Zoning Administrator shall be responsible for maintaining the numbering system being guided by the provisions of this Manual. The office of the Zoning Administrator shall keep a record of all numbers assigned under this Manual.
- e. Street names: Street names, as shown on the map identified by the title "Official Street Names and Property Numbering Map," are hereby declared the official names of such streets, unless officially changed by subsequent action of the Town Council, after referral to the office of the Zoning Administrator. New street names shall not duplicate or closely approximate street names already assigned.

Sec. 3.700. Mail Box Requirements.

Mail boxes serving single family detached dwellings and two family dwellings shall be decorative and appropriate in design and location with the architecture of the development. Each mailbox is required to have the address number clearly posted on both sides of the box or structure.

Mail boxes serving townhouse, multifamily, and commercial developments shall be cluster mail boxes. The location and use of cluster boxes will be reviewed and approved by the Zoning Administrator after consulting with the local postmaster.

Sec. 3.800. Temporary Street Name Signs and Posting of Address.

For emergency response purposes, temporary street name signs shall be provided and installed by the developer until completion of all public improvements or installation of permanent street name signs. Street name signs shall be of sufficient size and contrast as to be legible to emergency crews responding to fires, medical emergencies, and the like. During construction, building and house numbers shall also be visible from the street.

CHAPTER 4. DRAINAGE

Sec. 4.100. Purpose and objectives.

- a. The purpose of this Chapter is to establish minimum acceptable design criteria necessary to promote adequate drainage and limit the impact to the health, safety, and welfare of the general public. Adequate drainage must have the hydraulic characteristics necessary to convey stormwater runoff from the contributing watershed, or portion thereof, for a specified rainfall event.
- b. The design of an adequate drainage system must (a) account for both off-site and on-site stormwater runoff; (b) honor natural drainage divides; and (c) convey stormwater runoff and discharge into an adequate channel. An adequate channel shall be defined as a natural or man-made channel or pipe which can convey the stormwater runoff without over-topping its banks, surcharging the system, or creating erosive velocities. (Reference Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook.) Adequate drainage must also include provisions for overland relief to accommodate stormwater runoff in excess of the design storms without damaging or endangering adjacent structures.
- c. Proposed drainage systems which are designed to convey concentrated off-site stormwater runoff across the project site shall be located within drainage easements dedicated to the Town of Culpeper. For the purposes of this section, concentrated off-site water shall be defined as stormwater runoff conveyed within a drainage pipe and/or open drainageways and will be required to be located within a dedicated easement for the Town to conduct inspections and perform maintenance and seek reimbursement should the responsible party default. Regulatory floodplain limits shall be contained within an easement dedicated to the Town of Culpeper.
 - d. Stormwater management facilities shall be provided in conjunction with proposed development, in accordance with the criteria contained in this Chapter. Centralized stormwater management facilities shall generally be incorporated within all proposed developments. Regional stormwater management provisions shall be followed in accordance with any Town of Culpeper approved drainage districts.
- e. The objective of the Town of Culpeper is to promote water quality provisions within the drainage system design of all proposed developments as contained in Section 4.200. Best Management Practices (BMP) measures address the water quality impact of urbanization on the surface and groundwater resources of the Town of Culpeper without the necessity for extensive water quality monitoring and/or inspections.
- f. The flood hazard area criteria specified within the Town of Culpeper Zoning Ordinance Article IV is based on a formal determination of the regulatory flood elevations. Detailed floodplain studies, where required by the Zoning Ordinance Article IV, shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted engineering practices.

Sec. 4.200. Design standards.

Except where specifically supplemented herein, the design provisions of the most current adopted VDOT Drainage Manual, Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook, Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook and all other reference documents referred to herein at the time of application acceptance shall apply in all cases.

Sec. 4.210. Hydrologic design.

- a. This section outlines acceptable methods for estimating runoff for use in the design of drainage systems. The methodologies include provisions for peak flow determination as well as hydrograph development associated with the preparation of stormwater management designs and/or floodplain studies. All hydrologic parameters shall be based on the current zoning or adopted planned land use for the watershed, whichever represents the most intense use. Adopted planned land use is defined as the approved Comprehensive Plan, as amended, and/or zoning map, as amended.
- b. Rational Method: The rational method may be used in the determination of peak flows for drainage system design for watersheds of one hundred (100) acres or less. Utilization of the rational method for watersheds in excess of one hundred (100) acres may be allowed subject to prior approval by the Town Engineer. Such requests shall be made in writing to the Town Engineer. The following hydrologic parameters shall be determined for use with the rational formula. (Q = CfIAC) For watersheds in excess of one hundred (100) acres, see below.
 - 1. O = Quantity of stormwater runoff in cubic feet per second (CFS)
 - 2. Cf = Correction factor for ground saturation, Cf = 1.0 for ten (10) year rainfall; 1.1 for twenty-five (25) year rainfall; 1.25 for one hundred (100) year rainfall
 - 3. A = Drainage area, in acres [m²], contributing to the point of concentration. The on-site drainage area(s) shall be delineated on a legible site drawing indicating existing and proposed improvements and contours. Each area shall be delineated with respect to the point of concentration and the acreage shown thereon. Off-site contributing drainage areas shall be delineated on a topographic map or other appropriate documents as may be available.
 - 4. C = Coefficient of runoff for each drainage area. Coefficients of runoff shall be determined for the proposed land use and/or ground cover in accordance with Table I. Each runoff coefficient shall be shown on the drainage area map and shall be weighted based on an appropriate percentage of the selected land use and/or ground cover for each watershed/site.

Table I

Ground Cover Pavement and Rooftops Woodlands/Forest Lawns/Landscaped Area Drives and Walks	"C" 0.90-0.95 0.20-0.30 0.20-0.35 0.75-0.85
Drives and warks	0.73-0.83
Land Use Single-Family Residential (Average Lot Size)	<u>"C"</u>
8,000 or less square feet	0.45-0.65
10,000 square feet	0.40-0.60
20,000 square feet	0.35-0.55
40,000 or more square feet	0.30-0.50
Parks, Unimproved Areas or Cemeteries	0.20-0.30

Townhouses and Apartments	0.65-0.75
Schools	0.50-0.60
Business, Commercial,	0.80-0.90
Industrial	
Agricultural/Pasture	0.25-0.35
Steep Slopes (i.e. 2:1)	0.70

Notes:

- 1. When calculating flow to a structure, if all runoff to the structure is from impervious areas (i.e. pavement and roofs), the C to be used is 0.95.
- 2. The lowest range of runoff coefficients may be used for flat areas (areas where the majority of the grades and slopes are two (2) percent or less), or areas with permeable soils and/or dense vegetation.
- 3. The average range of runoff coefficients should be used for intermediate areas (areas where the majority of the grades and slopes are from two (2) to five (5) percent).
- 4. The highest range of runoff coefficients shall be used for steep areas (areas where the majority of the grades are greater than five (5) percent), for cluster areas, and for development in clay soil and/or sparse vegetation.
- 5. I = Average rainfall intensity, in inches [mm] per hour, as shown on Table II, for a duration storm equal to the time of concentration (t_c).

Table II

TOWN OF CULPEPER RAINFALL INTENSITY VALUES TIME OF CONCENTRATION						
Storm Event	5 min.	10 min.	15 min.	30 min.	60 min.	120 min
100 year	9.84 in.	8.10 in.	7.05 in.	5.22 in.	3.65 in.	2.18 in.
50 year	9.06 in.	7.44 in.	6.46 in.	4.76 in.	3.30 in.	1.97 in.
25 year	8.27 in.	6.77 in.	5.88 in.	4.30 in.	2.95 in.	1.76 in.
10 year	7.27 in.	5.92 in.	5.10 in.	3.71 in.	2.50 in.	1.48 in.
5 year	6.61 in.	5.35 in.	4.59 in.	3.31 in.	2.18 in.	1.26 in.
2 year	5.75 in.	4.60 in.	3.90 in.	2.76 in.	1.73 in.	1.01 in.
1 year	4.88 in.	3.91 in.	3.31 in.	2.34 in.	1.47 in.	0.86 in.

- 6. t_c = Time of concentration is a measure of the longest travel time from the most remote divide in the watershed to the primary discharge point. Time of concentration may be estimated in a variety of ways depending on the data available. The most accurate methodology to estimate time of concentration is to follow the longest flow path from its divide to its outfall, noting the flow type (i.e. overland, shallow concentrated, channel and/or pipe), the roughness, cross-section and slope. Based on this information, velocity of flow is estimated and time of concentration is determined as the sum of the individual flow type travel times. Considerable judgment must be exercised in determining future flow types for undeveloped watersheds.
- c. Natural Resources Conversation Service methodologies (TR-55; TR-20) are applicable for use in the determination of peak flows as well as flow hydrographs. The following hydrologic parameters must be determined for use in the models.
 - 1. A = Drainage Area (As defined in section above.)

- 2. Soil Group = the classification of the soils existing in the watershed for use in determining the runoff curve number.
- 3. Runoff Curve Number = the parameter utilized to represent rainfall-runoff relationships within the watershed, as shown on Table III.

TABLE III RUNOFF CURVE NUMBERS FOR SELECTED AGRICULTURAL, SUBURBAN, AND URBAN LAND USE

LAND USE DESCRIPTION		HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP			
		A	В	С	D
Cultivated land :without conservation treatment :with conservation treatment		72 62	81 71	88 78	91 81
Pasture or range land :poor condition :good condition		68 39	79 61	86 74	89 80
Meadow: good condition		30	58	71	78
Wood or Forest land: thin stand, poor cover, no mulch, good cover ²			66 55	77 70	83 77
Open Spaces, lawns, parks, golf courses, cemeteries, etc. Good condition: grass cover on 75% or more of the area Fair condition: grass cover on 50% to 75% of the area			61 69	74 79	80 84
Commercial and business areas (85% impervious)			92	94	95
Industrial districts (72% impervious)		81	88	91	93
Residential: ³ Average lot size Average	% Impervious ⁴				
1/8 acre or less 65 1/4 acre 38 1/3 acre 30 1/2 acre 25 1 acre 20	•	77 61 57 54 51	85 75 72 70 68	90 83 81 80 79	92 87 86 85 84
Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways, etc. ⁵			98	98	98
Streets and roads: paved with curbs and storm sewers ⁵ gravel dirt			98 85 82	98 89 87	98 91 89

¹For a more detailed description of agricultural land use curve numbers refer to U. S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, National Engineering Handbook, Section 4, Hydrology, Chapter 9, March 1985.

²Good cover is protected from grazing and litter and brush cover soil.

4. Rainfall = Design storm rainfall as shown on Table IV

TABLE IV RAINFALL DEPTH				
2 year	24 hour rainfall	3.5 in.		
5 year	24 hour rainfall	4.5 in.		
10 year	24 hour rainfall	5.25 in.		
25 year	24 hour rainfall	6.0 in.		
50 year	24 hour rainfall	6.5 in.		
100 year	24 hour rainfall	7.5 in.		

- d. HEC-1 Model utilizing Soil Conservation Service rainfall-runoff relationship
- e. Other Methods, subject to prior approval by the Town Engineer.
 - 1. Anderson Method
 - 2. HEC-1 Model utilizing Alternative Rainfall Runoff Relationships
 - 3. Modified Rational

Sec. 4.220. Hydraulic design.

This section identifies specific criteria for the design of all drainage systems including sizing, hydraulic performance, easement requirements, pipe materials, etc. Design flows will be determined utilizing methods discussed in Section 4.210 and the drainage system will be sized to collect and/or convey the design flow at all points along the system.

- a. General design criteria.
 - 1. Proposed storm drainage systems shall be designed to convey the runoff from a ten (10) year rainfall when its intended use is to function as the primary drainage system. The primary drainage system consists of storm sewers, culverts, and open drainageways designed to convey concentrated runoff to adequate channels. The primary system does not include over-lot grading and other minor conveyance swales.
 - 2. Drainage systems shall not be terminated at the project boundary unless an adequate channel exists at that point, as defined in this Manual.
 - 3. Drainage systems shall be designed to provide, as a minimum, overland relief for the one hundred (100) year rainfall without increasing the flood potential for nearby buildings. Calculations shall be provided to show appropriate overland relief when the

³Curve numbers are computed assuming the runoff from the house and driveway is directed towards the street with a minimum of roof water directed to lawns where additional infiltration could occur.

⁴The remaining pervious areas (lawn) are considered to be in good pasture condition for these curve numbers.

⁵In some warmer climates of the country a curve number of 95 may be used.

primary drainage system is adjacent to the buildings. In lieu of calculations, the plans must indicate at least a minimum of one (1) foot of overland relief being provided between the relief point and the lowest entry point of any building.

- b. Storm sewers/culverts.
 - 1. Drainage design computations, as required by VDOT's Drainage Manual, will be submitted with all construction plans and profiles and/or site plans containing storm sewer or culvert drainage systems.
 - 2. The storm sewer and culvert designs shall include the following:
 - a. Construction information, including invert elevations, in and out; size; type of pipe; gauge or class; length and percent of slope.
 - b. Storm sewer appurtenances shall be identified by type and number (i.e., #00, MH-1, or MH-1 #2), including number and length of throats and locations.
 - 3. Capacity of storm sewer pipe shall be determined by the Manning formula, which is expressed as:

$$Q = VA = 1.49 r^{2/3} S^{1/2} A$$

Q = Quantity of flow in cubic feet per second

V = Velocity of flow in feet per second

A = Required area in square feet

n = Coefficient of roughness (0.013 for concrete pipe)

 $r = Hydraulic radius in feet [m] = \frac{cross sectional area of flow}{wetted perimeter}$

- 4. Culvert pipe sizes shall be determined in accordance with Hydraulic Engineering Circular No. 5, Bureau of Public Roads, Department of Commerce, or other VDOT approved method.
- 5. Minimum size of pipe to be used outside of the public right-of-way will be twelve (12) inches, where the distance between access openings is less than fifty (50) feet. The minimum size of pipe permitted within the public right-of-way shall be twelve (12) inches.
- 6. There may be no reduction in pipe size greater than one increment along the direction of flow within a storm sewer system.
- 7. The minimum cover for all drainage pipes within the street right-of-way shall be two (2) feet, or one-half the diameter of the pipe, whichever is larger. Minimum cover for single residential lot driveways shall conform to VDOT standards. When the storm sewer pipe is laid outside the street right-of-way, a minimum of two (2) feet of cover shall be required. If the minimum cover requirements as set forth in this Manual cannot be met, then stronger pipe classifications may be submitted for approval.

- 8. Storm sewers shall be designed to provide a minimum velocity when running full of no less than two and a half (2 1/2) feet per second.
- 9. Except where noted otherwise, the maximum length between access openings shall be three hundred (300) feet for pipes less than thirty six (36) inches in diameter or five hundred (500) feet for pipes thirty six (36) inches in diameter or greater. An access opening may be an inlet, manhole, junction box, or other approved appurtenance.
- 10. Inlets shall be provided so that surface water is not carried across or around any intersection, nor for a distance of more than six hundred (600) feet in the gutter.
- 11. The minimum slope of each segment of the storm sewer lines shall be 0.5%.
- 12. The need for concrete anchors must be investigated on storm sewer lines with slopes of 20 percent or greater. If anchors are required, the design engineer will show a detail on the plans with spacing requirements.
- 13. Storm sewer systems shall not outfall in the front yard of a single family detached lot, but should be extended at least to the rear property line in lots up to one half (1/2) acre in size and at least one hundred (100) feet to the rear of the house on lots up to one acre in size or the rear lot line, whichever is less. Storm sewer outfall located in single family attached developments shall extend at least to the rear lot line. If the storm sewer outfall on a lot, or adjacent to a lot, on which an existing building will remain, sufficient topographic information shall be provided to verify overland relief.
- 14. The ends, entry or exit, of any storm sewer system and/or culvert shall be provided with a standard end wall, head wall, curb inlet, yard inlet, flared end section, or other appurtenance or structure suitable for the intended use of the facility.
- 15. Erosion protection shall be provided at the outlets of storm sewers and culverts based on outlet velocity in accordance with the following:
 - a. two (2) fps to five (5) fps Velocity
 - Sod protection (Kentucky Blue Grass or equally erosion resistant sod or other material) or VDOT, Class I Dry Rip-rap or current equivalent.
 - b. five (5) fps to eight (8) fps Velocity
 - VDOT Class I dry rip-rap (VDOT Specification 418.04) or current equivalent. Length of rip-rap to be determined in accordance with the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook.
 - c. eight (8) fps to eighteen (18) fps Velocity

VDOT Class II dry rip-rap (VDOT Specification 418.04) or current equivalent. Length of rip-rap to be determined in accordance with the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook.

d. Velocities in Excess of eighteen (18) fps

Special design energy dissipaters or impact basins shall be required. The design of these structures must meet the approval of the Town of Culpeper.

- c. Open drainageways.
 - 1. An open channel is defined as a drainageway with a discharge greater than three (3) CFS for a 10 year storm. Open channels do not include natural streams draining an area greater than 100 acres. Open channels are permitted in business, commercial and industrial developments, or within residential development subject to the following restrictions. Open channels are permitted on lots within single family detached subdivisions where the majority of the lots are 20,000 square feet or larger. Open channels are not permitted between lots of a single family attached subdivision unless it is located within common open space areas as outlined below. Existing and/or modified natural stream channels are permitted within common open space areas of single family detached or attached residential subdivisions, where the open space provides for one of the following:
 - a. Preservation of existing trees and/or vegetation
 - b. Promotes Town of Culpeper BMP policies
 - c. Accommodates slopes and/or setback requirements
 - Open channels shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the VDOT Drainage Manual. The computations and the ditch cross-section shall be submitted with the plan and profile sheets.
 - 3. The minimum grade on open channels shall be one (1) percent with vegetative lining and half (0.5) percent with an improved (e.g. concrete) lining.
 - 4. A swale is defined as a man-made drainageway designed to convey small amounts of runoff to the primary drainage system. If stormwater is collected in swales generally along lot lines within a single family detached subdivision or outside lot lines in single family attached subdivisions, the maximum allowable discharge for such swale shall be three (3) CFS based on the ten (10) year storm.
 - 5. Unless special circumstances or topography prohibits the same, swales draining more than two lots shall be a minimum slope of three (3) percent. In addition to the maximum discharge, maximum width of flow shall be ten (10) feet, the maximum depth of flow shall be six (6) inches, and the maximum velocity of flow shall be four (4) feet per second. Lot grading will honor drainage divides used for storm sewer design.
- d. Drainage Easements shall be required in accordance with Section 4.100(c). Where a subdivision is traversed by a watercourse, drainageway, channel or stream there shall be provided a stormwater easement or drainage right-of-way conforming substantially to the lines of such watercourse, and of such width and construction or both as will be adequate for the purpose. Wherever possible, it is desirable that the drainage be maintained by an open channel with landscaped banks and adequate width for maximum potential volume of flow.
 - 1. Where topography or other conditions are such as to make impractical the inclusion of drainage facilities within road rights-of-way, perpetual unobstructed easements of at

least fifteen (15) feet] in width for such drainage facilities shall be provided across property (outside public right-of-way) and with satisfactory access to the road. Drainage easements shall be carried from the road to a natural watercourse or to other drainage facilities. Easements shall be dedicated to the Town of Culpeper and indicated on the record plat. The landowner shall be responsible for routine maintenance responsibilities such as mowing and trimming.

- 2. When a proposed drainage system will carry water across private land outside the subdivision other than in natural drainage systems, appropriate drainage rights must be secured and indicated on the record plat.
- 3. The applicant shall dedicate, by drainage easement on both sides of the existing watercourse, within the subdivision to allow routine maintenance of the watercourses.
- 4. Standard minimum easement width shall be determined as follows with minimum easement width to be based on the width of the trench necessary to unearth the pipe. The trench width shall be based on a 1:1 slope from the edge of the trench. Where multiple pipes or pipe sizes larger than seventy two (72) inches are installed, the edge of easement shall be a minimum of five (5) feet clear of the outside edge of the outermost pipe. Criteria resulting in the greatest width shall be used.

<u>Pipe Size</u>	Minimum Easement Width
12-18 inches	10 feet
21-33 inches	15 feet
36-48 inches	20 feet
54-72 inches	24 feet

- 5. Easements shall be extended to the property line and to an adequate channel. Easements shall be extended beyond the property line to provide for off-site drainage improvements.
- 6. For open channels, easement width shall generally be based on the width required to carry the design flow plus five (5) feet on each side. Open channels will be in a minimum drainage easement of fifteen (15) feet.
- 7. Easements shall be provided for swales draining runoff across more than two (2) lots.
- e. Pipe materials.
 - 1. All pipe used for the construction of closed storm sewer drainage systems shall be a minimum of Class III reinforced concrete.
 - 2. All pipe used for construction of open culvert drainage systems shall be a minimum of corrugated metal pipe.
 - 3. All pipe used for a private entrance fronting on a Town of Culpeper street shall be a minimum of galvanized corrugated metal pipe.
 - 4. Alternate materials can be utilized where specifically permitted below or in accordance with waivers granted by the Town Engineer.

Sec. 4.230. Stormwater management.

- a. Except as provided below, all land development projects shall comply with the requirements of the stormwater management ordinance:
 - 1. Permitted surface or deep mining operations or projects, or oil and gas operations projects conducted under the provisions of Title 45.1 of the Code of Virginia.
 - 2. Tilling, planting or harvesting of agricultural, horticultural, or forest crops.
 - 3. Single-family residences separately built and not part of a subdivision, including additions of modifications to existing single-family detached residential structures.
 - 4. Commercial and industrial land development projects that do not exceed a total of ten thousand (10,000) square feet of impervious surface or residential land development projects that do not exceed a total of one (1) acre of impervious land area.
 - 5. State projects as defined by the stormwater management ordinance.

b. Quantity control.

- 1. A stormwater management plan shall be developed such that post-development peak runoff rates for the two (2) year and ten (10) year storms, considered individually shall not exceed their respective pre-development rates.
- 2. In areas where flooding is a recurring problem, it may be necessary to increase the detention storage requirements and reduce peak outflow rates below pre-development levels, as specified in the watershed analysis developed by the Town of Culpeper.
- 3. Design storms shall be defined by either a 24-hour storm using the rainfall distribution recommended by the U.S. Soil Conservation Service when using SCS methods or as the storm of critical duration that produces the greatest required volume at the site using a design method such as the Rational Method.
- 4. For purposes of computing runoff, all lands in the site shall be assumed prior to development to be in good condition (if the lands are pastures, lawns, or parks), with good cover (if the lands are woods), or with conservation treatment (if the lands are cultivated); regardless of conditions existing at the time of computation.

c. Quality control.

- 1. In order to enhance water quality of stormwater runoff, all stormwater management plans must provide for the control of the water quality volume. The water quality volume shall be treated by one of the following methods: Reference Virginia Stormwater Management Regulations Act 1998. 4 VAC 3-20-101, Technical criteria for local programs.
 - a. Detention basin with water quality volume detained and released over a minimum of thirty (30) hours. Detention time is a brim-drawdown time and therefore, shall begin at the time of peak storage of the water quality volume in the detention basin. If the thirty (30) hour drawdown requirement

results in an opening smaller than three (3) inches in diameter or the equivalent cross sectional area, the period of detention shall be waived so that three (3) inches will be the minimum outlet opening used.

- b. Retention basins shall provide a permanent pool volume at least three (3) times greater than the water quality volume.
- c. Infiltration facilities shall drain the water quality volume within forty-eight (48) hours. The invert of the infiltration facility must be at least four (4) feet above the seasonal high groundwater elevation and bedrock. A detailed soils analysis and report shall be required and geotechnical reports shall be required in karst topography. Approvals will be on a case-by-case basis following technical review by the Town of Culpeper. The primary objective of the Town of Culpeper's review is to ensure the facility protects groundwater from contamination.
- d. If the proposed land development is located in a watershed within which the Town of Culpeper has adopted a regional stormwater management plan, the applicant shall comply with the requirements of the plan.
- e. Storm channel erosion
 - 1. Properties and receiving waterways downstream of any land development project shall be protected from erosion and damage due to increases in volume, velocity and peak flow rate of stormwater runoff in accordance with the minimum design standards set out in this section.
 - 2. The Town of Culpeper shall require compliance with subdivision 19 of VAC 50-30-40 of the Erosion and Sediment Control Regulations, promulgated pursuant to Article 4 (§10.1-560 et seq.) of Chapter 5 of Title 10.1 of the Code of Virginia.
 - 3. The Town of Culpeper may determine that some watersheds or receiving stream systems require enhanced criteria in order to address the increased frequency of bankfull flow conditions brought on by land development projects. Therefore, in lieu of the reduction of the two-year post-developed peak rate of runoff as required in subsection b.3 of this section, the land development project being considered shall provide 24-hour extended detention of the runoff generated by the one-year, 24-hour duration storm.

d. General criteria.

Stormwater management criteria shall be applied to the land development as a whole. Individual lots in new subdivisions shall not be considered separate land development projects, but rather the entire subdivision shall be considered a single land development project.

- e. Stormwater management facilities in floodplains.
 - 1. New construction, including construction of on-site stormwater management facilities, should be avoided in floodplains. When this is unavoidable, a special examination to determine adequacy of the proposed stormwater management facilities during the ten (10) year flood shall be required.

2. Any construction in floodplain shall be in accordance with all applicable local, State and Federal regulations, including the National Flood Insurance Program.

f. Nonstructural measures.

The requirements for water quality and quantity control may also be satisfied by non-structural practices including, but not limited to, clustered land use development, minimization of impervious surface and curbing requirements, open space acquisition, floodplain management and protection of wetlands, steep slopes and vegetation should be coordinated with structural requirements.

g. Plan requirements.

- 1. Eight (8) copies of the stormwater management plan shall be submitted.
- 2. The following information, where applicable, shall be prepared by a professional engineer or land surveyor for each proposed project subject to review under the Stormwater Management Ordinance.

a. General

- 1. General project description
- 2. Description of erosion and sediment controls
- 3. Description of temporary and permanent management facilities
- 4. Project schedule, including a sequence of construction
- b. Stormwater management plan information requirements
 - 1. Drainage divides for the area tributary to the site (USGS quadrangles)
 - 2. The location of the project relative to significant features in the general surroundings such as roads, pedestrian ways, access to the site, adjacent land uses, property lines, existing manmade structures, public facilities, landmarks, and places of architectural and historical significance.
 - 3. Existing contours at two (2) foot intervals, extending a minimum of two hundred (200) feet beyond the limits of the proposed development.
 - 4. Streams, lakes, ponds, existing drainage swales, wetlands, forested areas and other physical features within or adjacent to the project area.
 - 5. Unique, unusual, or environmentally sensitive features that provide particular opportunities or constraints for development.
 - 6. Locations of existing and proposed utilities, sewers and water lines.
 - 7. Soil types and boundaries and locations of areas with steep slopes or highly erodible soils.

- 8. Alterations in the natural terrain, cover, and grade including lawns and other landscaping.
- 9. Areas to be cut or filled.
- 10. The location of proposed buildings, roads, parking areas, and other permanent structures.
- 11. Final contours at two (2) foot intervals, extending a minimum of two hundred (200) feet beyond the limits of the proposed development.
- c. Stormwater management facilities
 - 1. All stormwater management facilities must be shown on a map, including details, plan, profile and cross sections.
 - 2. If infiltration facilities are proposed, the locations of existing and proposed wells and septic system drainfields must be shown.
 - 3. Comprehensive hydrologic and hydraulic design calculations, including all assumptions and criteria, for the pre-development and post-development conditions for the design storms specified in this article.
 - 4. A soils report and boring logs.
 - 5. Stormwater management facilities shall be contained within an easement. Access easements from public or private roadways shall be provided, as appropriate, for maintenance vehicles. A maintenance plan indicating the entity or person, other than the Town of Culpeper, permanently responsible for maintenance of the stormwater management facilities and a maintenance program for the proposed stormwater management facilities.

Sec. 4.300. Best Management Practices (BMP)

a. General requirements.

When required by the Town of Culpeper's Zoning Ordinance, Best Management Practices measures shall be incorporated into the design of all construction plans and profiles or site plan submissions. Structural and/or non-structural BMP measures may be utilized to fulfill this requirement.

The Town shall maintain a procedure declaring Calculation Methods, BMP options, and other design criteria associated with the Best Management Practices Plan. Further, the Town shall maintain current versions of :

- o BMP Plan Checklist.
- o Water Quality Requirement Calculation Sheet
- o Best Management Plan- BMP Compliance Sheet
- o Best Management Plan- Project Compliance Sheet

In addition, Town review shall be provided for supporting documents such as maintenance agreements, engineering calculations, easements, deed restrictions, or other plans as indicated on the BMP Compliance Sheets.

In general:

These requirements are in addition to current Commonwealth of Virginia Stormwater Quantity and Quality Requirements. In case of conflict, the more stringent shall govern. The first ½" inch of rainfall for all impervious surfaces within the development shall be treated by use of an approved Best Management Practice, hereafter referred to as "BMP". In addition to streets, parking areas and other impervious surfaces, subdivision lots containing 10,000 square feet or less shall be assessed 2,500 square feet of impervious surface and lots containing more than 10,000 square feet shall be assessed 3,500 square feet of impervious surface for each lot. Each lot shall discharge its stormwater into an approved BMP. These assessments are nominal and for overall plan preparation only. As houses are put in place, an "Individual Lot Management Plan" is required by the Public Facilities Manual which audits impervious areas as projected on the subdivision's BMP Plan.

BMP Plan Checklist

- o Complete boundary of subject parcel shown (and source)
- o Location Map (1"=2000')
- Name of Development
- o Tax Map & parcel
- o Zoning
- o Owner (Name, address, telephone)
- o Developer (Name, address, telephone)
- o Designer (Name, address, telephone)
- o Professional Seal with date & signature
- o Drawing scale not smaller than 1"=100' (unless approved otherwise)
- o Existing topography (and source) at 2 ft. contour interval
- North arrow
- o Bar scale
- o All waterways, streams lakes, creeks, etc.
- o Proposed streets, widths and names
- o Proposed lots and their areas
- o Proposed structures including parking areas, buildings, playgrounds, etc.
- Proposed drainage systems sufficient to show approximate new drainage patterns including ponds, channels, etc.
- o Proposed BMPs with structure number and type

Water Quality Requirement Calculation Sheet

Calculation Procedure

- 1. Determine Project Area
 - a. A= Area of the parcel being developed which drains into the WPD
- 2. Determine Predeveloped Impervious Area
 - a. For purposes of this WPD predeveloped impervious area = 0
- 3. Determine Impervious area for subdivision as follows:

a.	l.f. roads x paved width (including sidewalks & curbs) offt. =	s.f.
b.	lots of less than 10,000 s.f. gross area at 2,500 s.f. each =	s.f
С	lots of greater, than 10,000 s.f. gross area at 3,500 s.f. each =	s f

- d. Other structures of impervious areas totaling
 e. Other Parking or drive areas totaling
 f. Maintained open spaces, playgrounds or cultivated areas multiplied by 0.08=
 g. Total Project Impervious Area=
- 4. Determine Water Quality Volume
 - a. $WQV = \frac{1}{2}$ " runoff over Total project impervious area
 - = Total Project Impervious Area (s.f.) x 0.0417 ft.= WQV in C.F.
- 5. Determine Predeveloped Pollutant (phosphorus) loading
 - a. Lpre= 0.21 lb. Phosphorus per acre of project area= A x 0.21
- 6. Determine Postdeveloped Pollutant (phosphorus) loading
 - a. Lpost= $3.07 \times (0.05+0.009(Ipost)) \times A$ (note: Ipost is expressed in whole numbers i.e. %x100)
- 7. Determine Required Removal Rate
 - a. RR= Lpost Lpre

Best Management Plan- BMP Compliance Sheet Calculation Procedure

All BMPs must be accompanied by a BMP compliance sheet. Based on the drainage area and impervious surface collected at each BMP location, water quality volume, predeveloped pollutant loading, postdeveloped impervious area and raw postdeveloped pollutant loading shall be calculated using the same methods described for the overall Water Quality Requirement. Drainage area and impervious surface collected and treated in another credited BMP structure, shall not be included. The BMP structure shall be evaluated for certain criteria (based on the BMP type). If, and only if, the BMP meets ALL criteria for a given BMP type, it shall receive the designated credit. If the credit is applied, the Total raw Postdeveloped pollutant loading shall be multiplied by the given credit yielding an Adjusted Post developed pollutant loading. Acceptable BMP types, associated criteria and credits are shown below.

BMP structures in series shall be evaluated as follows. Some BMP structures are eligible to receive treated water from an upstream BMP and remove still more pollutant from the water. In cases where this is desired, the downstream BMP will be calculated as above and the adjusted Postdeveloped pollutant loading (Lpost) from the upstream BMP shall be added to the calculated raw postdeveloped loading from the downstream BMP structure. This new total figure will be used in credit calculations for the downstream BMP.

A summary evaluation of the combined effect of all Project BMPs is required to judge the removal efficiency of the total BMP plan. All Adjusted Postdeveloped pollutant loadings from all structures (not served by an eligible downstream structure) shall be totaled and compared to the total project predeveloped pollutant loading as calculated on the Water Quality Requirement Calculation Sheet. The difference in these figures shall determine the actual removal rate and efficiency for the plan.

Allowable BMP structures, criteria and credits

Dedicated Buffers:

Buffers as required in the Town's ordinance may receive 10% removal credit if, and only if, the following criteria are met:

- 1. All portions of lots are excluded from the buffer area
- 2. An enforceable deed restriction or easement is proposed for the buffer.
- 3. Such restrictions include no disturbance specifically mowing, and live brush or tree cutting
- 4. Limits of Construction are completely outside the buffer.

Wet Ponds:

Water retention ponds (Wet ponds with permanent pools) may receive 50% removal credit if, and only if, the following criteria are met:

- 1. Post developed impervious areas less than or equal to 40%
- 2. Minimum of 3x WQV are held as normal pool volume.
- 3. Minimum of 1x WQV above normal pool and below emergency spillway.
- 4. Pond Hydraulics approved by Town Engineer.
- 5. Maintenance agreement and permanent easement proposed.
- 6. Design integrated with erosion control plan.

Extended Detention Dry Ponds:

Water detention ponds (dry ponds without permanent pools) may receive 30% removal credit if, and only if, the following criteria are met:

- 1. Post developed impervious areas less than or equal to 40%
- 2. Minimum of 2x WOV are held and released over 12 to 30 hrs.
- 3. Pond Hydraulics approved by Town Engineer.
- 4. Maintenance agreement and permanent easement proposed.
- 5. Design integrated with erosion control plan.

Grassed swales:

Stormwater conveyance channels greater than 300 ft. in length may receive 20% removal credit if, and only if, the following criteria are met:

- 1. Post developed impervious areas less than or equal to 20%
- 2. Installation of permanent soil stabilization mat proposed.
- 3. Maximum flow depth of ten year postdeveloped event =18 inches.
- 4. Maximum flow velocity of two year postdeveloped event= 3 feet per second.
- 5. Ditch lining plantings to exclude use of paved, concrete or rip-rap ditch.
- 6. Maintenance agreement and permanent easement proposed.
- 7. Design integrated with erosion control plan.

Pocket Wetlands:

Created or preserved wetlands may receive 30% removal credit if, and only if, the following criteria are met:

- 1. Post developed impervious areas less than or equal to 40%
- 2. Minimum of 1x WQV held as normal pool with depth less than 12 inches.
- 3. Maximum flow depth of ten year postdeveloped event =3 feet.
- 4. Maximum entrance velocity of two year postdeveloped event= 3 feet per second.
- 5. Plantings to include predominance of Rushes, Reeds, or cattails.
- 6. Maintenance agreement and permanent easement proposed to include plantings.
- 7. Design integrated with erosion control plan.

Individual unit or commercial BMP products:

Created or preserved wetlands may receive up to 50% removal credit if, and only if, the following criteria are met:

1. Town engineer review and approval of the product and use on a case by case basis.

CHAPTER 5. MISCELLANEOUS DESIGN STANDARDS

Sec. 5.100. Landscape plans.

- a. Where required, or where deemed necessary by the Town of Culpeper as a part of a rezoning, conditional use permit or variance, an applicant shall submit a landscaping plan as specified within the Zoning Ordinance. The following general requirements and minimum standards shall apply for all required landscaping.
 - 1. Existing tree cover within any proposed subdivision or development plan shall be retained when possible taking into account in the design of the improvements and grading of any property. Preservation of specimen trees shall be as set forth in section 27-163.
 - 2. Existing trees preserved on the site may be used to satisfy the requirements for landscaping. Any existing tree used to meet the requirements of this Manual must be at least three (3) inch diameter, in healthy condition, and be protected from construction activity. Tree-trunk diameters are measured at 4-1/2 feet above ground on the uphill side of the tree.
 - 3. The property owner is responsible for maintaining all required plant material in good health for a period of two (2) years after time of planting. The planting of trees and other plant material shall be done in accordance with the current edition of Standardized Landscape Specifications jointly adopted by the Virginia Nursery and Landscape Association and the Virginia Society of Landscape Designers.
 - 4. All shade trees must be planted in accordance with subsection (d) of this article.
 - 5. Landscaping shall not obstruct the view of motorists using any street, private driveway, parking aisles, or the approach to any street intersection so as to constitute a traffic hazard or a condition dangerous to public safety.

b. Required landscaping.

- 1. Street trees shall be required along existing and proposed streets for any commercial, residential, institutional or industrial development which is subject to site plan approval or not exempted or waived in the Town of Culpeper Zoning Ordinance, Section 27-157. Berming and street trees shall be required along any four lane road or street in accordance with the Facilities Standards Manual.
- 2. The following landscaping shall be required for parking lots consisting of five (5) or more spaces added or constructed.
 - a. When a parking lot fronts on an existing or proposed street, trees shall be planted in accordance with Section 5.100(d). An additional row of small shrubs shall be required between the street and the parking lot consisting of at least one (1) small shrub for every five (5) feet, or portion thereof, of street frontage.
 - b. Interior landscaping for parking lots shall consist of two (2) shade trees and four (4) small shrubs for every ten (10) parking spaces, or portion thereof. Plantings may be appropriately dispersed as approved by the permit issuing authority.

Plantings located along building foundations and around the base of freestanding signs may be used to satisfy the requirements of this section.

c. Vegetative screening.

Vegetative screening or berming shall be required at all side and rear yards when a professional, commercial, industrial, multifamily or townhouse use abuts a single family detached residential use or zoning classification. Vegetative screening or berming shall also be required between multifamily and townhouse uses. Screening shall not be required when abutting an existing or proposed street, in which case the street tree requirements of Section 5.100(d) shall apply. For screening purposes, the use of berming will result in a 33% reduction of the required number of vegetative elements. (Refer to Diagram 5.8) [Code section 27-159]

Rear yard landscaping, consisting of shrubs and/or trees shall be provided, and cover at least 20% of the rear yard at maturity, as defined.

- d. Functional classifications and examples of trees and shrubs. All plant material shall meet or exceed the specifications established by the American Nursery and Landscape Standard for Nursery Stock (ANSI Z60.1-2004) or as may be amended. All plantings must be identified by botanical name as contained within Article VI of the Town of Culpeper Zoning Ordinance. Refer to the Town's Zoning Ordinance for a complete list of landscape plantings.
- 1. Large shade trees shall be planted along arterials, collectors, and major subdivision streets. These trees shall be spaced forty (40) feet on center. Large trees generally mature at more than 60' in height. These trees shall not be placed under overhead utility lines. Please refer to the list of approved species.
- 2. Medium shade trees shall be planted in local subdivision streets, both public and private, in median strips, and in open space. These trees shall be spaced twenty-five (25) feet on center along right-of-way. Please refer to the list of approved species.
- 3. Buffering and screening trees or large evergreen shrubs, as required in section 5.100(c), shall consist of one (1) row planted not more than ten (10) feet on center or two staggered rows planted not more than fifteen (15) feet on center. Please refer to the list of approved species.
- 4. Ornamental or flowering trees shrubs shall be planted, in median strips, at subdivision entrances, along primary road frontage, in courtyards, at intersections, or used adjacent to buildings. These trees shall be spaced twenty-five (25) feet on center along right-of-way. Please refer to the list of approved species.
- 5. Medium-Small evergreen and deciduous flowering shrubs shall be planted along the edges of parking lots where a parking lot abuts a public street and adjacent to buildings. Tall ornamental grasses may be substituted for up to one-quarter (1/4) of shrubs on a landscape plan provided they do not interfere with sight distance from a public street. Please refer to the list of approved species.
- 6. The following list contains plant species that have been approved for use to meet the landscape requirements as set forth in Section 5.100. Plant materials may be substituted provided that the substitution is similar to habit and form (i.e. height, width, evergreen for evergreen, deciduous for deciduous) and approved by the zoning administrator. The zoning administrator may not reduce the required plant materials, but may approve an adjustment in their location elsewhere on the site.

Large Shade Trees

Acer platanoides, Norway Maple

Acer rubrum, Red Maple

Acer saccharum, Sugar Maple

Fraxinus pennsylvanica, Green Ash

Ginkgo biloba, Ginkgo Tree (male cultivar)

Liquidambar styraciflua, Sweet Gum

Platanus x acerifolia, London Plane Tree

Ouercus coccinea, Scarlet Oak

Quercus rubra, Red Oak

Quercus palustris, Pin Oak

Quercus phellos, Willow Oak

Quercus shumardii, Shumard Oak

Tilia cordata, Littleleaf Linden

Tilia tomentosa, Silver Linden

Ulmus parvifolia, Lacebark Elm

Zelkova serrata, Japanese Zelkova

Medium Shade Trees

Acer buergerianum, Trident Maple

Betula nigra, River Birch

Carpinus betulus, European Hornbeam

Carpinus caroliniana, American Hornbeam

Cercidiphyllum japonicum, Katsura Tree

Cercis Canadensis, Redbud

Crataegus phaenopyrum, Washington Hawthorne

Koelreuteria paniculata, Golden Rain Tree

Lagerstroemia indica, Crape Myrtle

Ostrya virginiana, American Hop Hornbeam

Oxydendron arboretum, Sourwood

Pyrus calleryana, Callery Pear

Syringa reticulata, Japanese Tree Lilac

Flowering Ornamental Trees

Amelanchier arborea, Serviceberry

Acer palmatum, Japanese Maple

Cercis canadensis, Redbud

Chionanthus virginicus, Fringe Tree

Cornus florida, Flowering Dogwood

Cornus kousa, Kousa Dogwood

Cotinus coggyria, Smoke Tree

Gleditiea triacanthos, Thornless Honey Locust

Lagerstroemia x L. Faurei, Crape Myrtle

Magnolia soulangiana, Saucer Magnolia

Magnolia stellata, Star Magnolia

Magnolia virginiana, Sweetbay Magnolia

Prunus serrulata, Kwanzan Cherry

Prunus x yeodensis, Yoshino Cherry

Vitex negundo, Chaste Tree

Broadleaf Evergreen Trees and Large Evergreen Shrubs

Cephalotaxus harringtonia, Plum Yew

Chamaecypanis lawsoniana, Lawson Cypress

x Cupressocyparis leylandii, Leyland Cypress

Cryptomeria japonica, Japanese Cedar

Ilex x attenuata 'Fosteri #2', Foster's Holly

Ilex cornuta 'burfordii', Burford Holly

Ilex glabra, Inkberry

Ilex x Nelly R. Stevens, Nelly R. Stevens Holly

Ilex opaca, American Holly

Juniperous virginiana, Eastern Red Cedar

Kalmia latifolia, Mountain Laurel

Magnolia grandiflora 'Little Gem', Little Gem Magnolia

Myrica cerifera, Southern Wax Myrtle

Myrica pensylvanica, Northern Wax Myrtle

Photinia x fraseri, Red Tip Photinia

Picea abies, Norway Spruce

Pinus strobus, White Pine

Rhododendron catawbiense, Catawba Rhododendron

Thuja occidentalis, Arborvitae

Viburnum x pragense, Prague Viburnum

Viburnum rhytidophyllum, Leatherleaf Viburnum

Medium-Small Evergreen and Decidious Flowering Shrubs

Abelia x grandiflora, Abelia

Azalea x encore. Encore Azalea

Berberis thunbergi, Japanese barberry

Buddleia davidii, Butterfly Bush

Buxus spp, Boxwood

Callicarpa americana, Beautyberry

Clethra alnifolia, Summersweet Clethra

Euonymous alatus 'nana', Dwarf Burning Bush

Fothergilla gardenii, Dwarf Fothergilla

Fothergilla major, Fothergilla

Hydrangea microphylla, Big Leaf Hydrangea

Hydrangea quercifolia, Oak Leaf Hydrangea

Ilex cornuta 'burfordii nana', Dwarf Burford Holly

Ilex crenata, Japanese Holly

Itea virginica, Virginia Sweetspire

Leucothoe axillaris, Coastal Leucothoe

Leucothoe fontanesiana, Drooping Leucothoe

Nandina domestica, Nandina

Pieris japonica, Japanese Pieris

Prunus Laurocerasus 'Otto Luyken', Otto Luyken Cherry Laurel

Rhododendron calendulaceum, Flame Azalea

Rosa x radcon. Knock-Out Rose

Spirea x bumalda, Bumald Spirea

Spirea japonica, Japanese Spirea

Taxus x media 'densiformis', Dense Spreading Yew

Viburnum dentatum, Arrowwood Viburnum

Viburnum plicatum var. tomentosum, Doublefile Viburnum

7. Some trees on a site warrant special consideration and encouragement for preservation. These trees are referred to as specimen trees. When one or more specimen tree(s) are saved, one of the following incentives shall be applied towards the development:

a. A 25% reduction in required interior landscaping;

or

b. A 10% reduction in total number of required parking spaces.

The following criteria will be used to identify specimen trees. Both size and condition criteria must be met for a tree to qualify.

Size Criteria

Overstory hardwoods: 30-inch trunk diameter or larger (Oak, Maple, Hickory, etc.)

Overstory softwoods: 36-inch trunk diameter or larger (Pine, Cedar, etc.)

Flowering Understory trees: 12-inch trunk diameter or larger (Dogwoods, Redbuds, Magnolias,

etc.)

Condition Criteria

Life expectancy of greater than 15 years;

Relatively sound and solid trunk with no extensive decay;

No more than one major and several minor dead limbs (hardwoods only);

No major insect or pathological problem.

The location and size of specimen trees to be saved on a site shall be identified on site plans being submitted for proposed developments. Tree protection fencing shall be shown on the plans to be installed around the specimen tree during construction to protect the tree and its roots from damage. Tree protection fencing shall encompass a circle with a diameter equivalent to one foot for each trunk diameter inch of the tree to be saved.

Minimum plant sizes at time of installation.

Plant	Size	Height
Large shade tree	2½" caliper (min.)	6'-8' (well branched)
Medium shade tree	1½" caliper (min.)	4'-6' (well branched)
Buffering and screening	5 gallon, B&B	6'-8' (full)
Ornamental/flowering tree	1½" caliper (min.)	4'-6' (well branched)
Small evergreen shrub	3 gallon	18"-24" (full)
Large evergreen shrub	5 gallon	24"-60" (full)
Overhead utility tree	1" caliper (min.)	4'-6' (well branched)

- e. Plant schedule to include: (Refer to Sample Landscape Planting Schedule below)
 - 1. Key or symbol of plant material.
 - 2. Plant name (botanical and common names required).
 - 3. Quantity of each species. (caliper height).
 - 4. Size

- 5. Type of root stock to be planted (balled and burlapped (B&B), container).
- 6. Reference the guidelines for planting and maintenance of the materials outlined in the current Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook.

SAMPLE LANDSCAPE PLAN PLANTING SCHEDULE

<u>Key</u>	Botanical Name	Common Name	Quantity	<u>Size</u>	Remarks
C	Cornus florida	Flowering Dogwood	5	6'- 8'	B&B
Q	Quercus alba	White Oak	10	2 1/2" caliper	В&В
A	Acer rubrum	Red Maple	35	6'- 8'	B&B

Sec. 5.200. Erosion and sediment control.

- a. The Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook, this Manual, and Code of the Town of Culpeper Chapter 7, land disturbing activities, shall be the accepted references in the preparation of grading plans and erosion and sediment control proposals.
- b. The use of diversion berms to break up drainage divides to support the use of sediment traps shall only be allowed where it can be demonstrated that maintenance of the berm can be accomplished during site grading activities.
- c. The erosion and sediment control plan shall provide for two (2) phase erosion and sediment measures.
 - 1. The first phase shall reflect the perimeter controls and any interior controls necessary to protect undisturbed land areas and shall reflect existing conditions including drainage divides. Existing drainage divides shall be the basis to determine the use of sediment traps versus sediment basins.
 - 2. The second phase shall reflect specific controls once the infrastructure and storm sewer pipes are installed. Future drainage divides shall be considered when designing this phase.

Sec. 5.300. Fire lane signs.

- a. Fire lanes may be established at shopping centers which voluntarily want to properly mark fire lanes. If fire lanes are voluntarily established, they shall not be less than eighteen (18) feet in width and run the length of the frontage of the building or any side where access to the building has been provided. Fire lanes shall be indicated by solid yellow line painted on the pavement, running the full length of the building and located not less than eighteen (18) feet from the frontage of the building.
- b. Fire lanes shall be marked and posted with signs in such numbers and at such locations as authorized by the Chief of Police, reading as follows: "No Parking-Fire Zone." Such signs shall be purchased and installed by the shopping center owner. When signs are so installed, it shall be unlawful for any person to park any vehicle in such fire lane.

Sec. 5.310. Street name signs and posts.

Street name signs shall be diamond or high intensity grade six (6) inch flat aluminum blanks with colors, lettering and design per diagram 5.1 installed on a square post cap. The sign post shall have break-away capability. (refer to diagram 5.1a and 5.2)

Sec. 5.320. Handicap signs.

Handicap signs shall be provided on the plans in accordance with the specifications set forth in the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as amended. Parking spaces reserved for the handicapped shall be identified by both freestanding signs and pavement markings. (refer to 5.3)

Sec. 5.400. Monuments.

- a. As required by this Manual, all monuments shall be installed by the subdivider and shall meet the minimum specifications. Upon completion of final grades, the subdivider shall make certain that all monuments required by the agent are clearly visible for inspection and use. Such monuments shall be inspected and approved by the Town Engineer before any improvements are accepted by the Town of Culpeper and before release of the public improvements bond.
- b. Monuments shall be an iron pin with a minimum diameter of 3/8 inch and a minimum length of eighteen (18) inches. Monuments shall be set at all points where the boundary lines change directions and at all points where the street lines change directions including points of curvature, and points of compound curvature. The top of the monument shall be set flush with the finished grade. When rock is encountered, a masonry nail or PK nail may be driven into the rock or a clearly defined hole drilled one (1) inch deep in the rock may be used to define the point.

Sec. 5.500. Individual lot grading plans.

Prior to the issuance of a zoning permit, individual lot grading plans are required for all new developments and such projects that require a site plan and/or major subdivision plan as set forth in chapters 22 and 27 of the Town Code. Lot grading plans are to be approved by the town engineer.

The purpose of a lot grading plan is to ensure that lots are graded in such a way that provides positive drainage without slopes being steeper than 3:1. Grading should not cause undo drainage problems or safety issues with the subject lot and adjoining properties.

The following general requirements and minimum standards shall apply for all lot grading.

- 1. A lot grading plan shall include the following information:
 - a. Boundary information (metes and bounds)
 - b. Structure locations and distance to property lines
 - c. A seal signed by the surveyor, engineer, or architect authorized by the Commonwealth of Virginia
 - d. Pre- and post-contour lines
 - e. Tax-map identification
 - f. Drainage patterns and areas
 - g. Adjoining land uses and property owners
 - h. Storm utilities
 - i. Location of water mains and sewer laterals
 - j. Setbacks

- k. All easements
- 1. Percentage of driveway slope
- m. Basement and first floor elevations
- n. Spot shot at four corners of building
- o. Impervious surface total for lots in the watershed
- p. Retaining walls (Note: Any retaining walls that are regulated by code are required to be submitted as part of the lot grading plan.)

Sec. 5.600. Certificate of occupancy prerequisites in subdivisions.

The purpose of this chapter is to establish minimum standards for completeness of a development prior to issuing certificates of occupancy.

It is the responsibility of the party requesting a Certificate of Occupancy prior to the inspection to ensure that the following items have been addressed in order to avoid re-inspection fees.

In order for a Certificate of Occupancy to be issued, the following must be completed.

- 1. Streets: Streets shall be hard surfaced in accordance with chapter 3 of this manual and shall be clean and free of any debris and mud.
- 2. Drainage: Drainage systems, closed or open, that directly affect the subject property shall be completed in accordance with chapter 4 of this manual and the approved site plans.
- 3. Signage: All signage (i.e. street names, stop, no parking, and speed limit signs) shall be installed in accordance with VDOT standards, chapter 3 of this manual, and the approved site plan.
- 4. Grading: Subject property shall be graded in accordance with the approved site plan and the approved individual lot-grading plan. Property shall have positive drainage and not cause undo hazards to adjoining properties.
- 5. House numbers: House address numbers as assigned by the town shall be placed on the front of the structure in a manner clearly visible from the street.
- 6. Roof drainage: Roof water shall be dealt with in such a manner as not to cause erosion. The uses of underground piping or splash-blocks are recommended.
- 7. Yard stabilized: If a minimum of two (2") inches of top soil cannot be found on-site, then imported top soil needed to achieve 2" of top soil shall be placed on-site prior to installation of seed. If sod is provided, then no top soil is required. If electing to use the seed and mulch method, E&S control devices shall remain in place until the vegetation is established to the point as to eliminate erosion.
- 8. E&S: Erosion and sediment control devices shall remain in place until the vegetation is established to the point as to eliminate erosion. When the E&S devices are no longer needed, they shall be removed.
 - 9. Paved driveway: Hard surface driveways shall be installed.
- 10. County final inspection: The subject property shall have passed the final building inspection conducted by the County of Culpeper.

- 11. Utilities: All utilities (i.e. water, sewer, electric, and cable television) shall be installed and all excavations shall be compacted, fine graded, and stabilized.
- 12. Landscaping: All landscaping shall be installed in accordance with the approved site plan. Provisions shall be made to ensure the health of the trees for a period of two years. For example, if trees are to be planted in late spring or summer, watering bags should be used to keep the trees healthy.

Sec. 5.700. Subdivision construction order.

The purpose of this section is to establish the suggested order in which subdivisions are to be constructed.

- 1. Site plan submission and approval process: Code of the Town of Culpeper, Chapters 22 and 27
- 2. Final plat with bond approval: Code of the Town of Culpeper, Chapter 27
- 3. Individual lot grading plans.
- 4. Zoning permit (town approval)
- 5. Building permit (county approval)
- 6. Land disturbing permit: Code of the Town of Culpeper, Chapter 27
- 7. E&S installation: FSM Section 5.2, E&S Handbook
- 8. Rough-grade the site to include the removal and storage of top soil on site: Approved site plan
- 9. Install utilities, water, sewer, electric, CTV: Approved site plan
- 10. Construct roadways: FSM, Chapter 3
- 11. Building construction.
- 12. Install signage: Approved site plan
- 13. Install landscaping: Approved site plan
- 14. Finish asphalt on all streets: FSM, Chapter 3
- 15. Obtain certificates of occupancy
- 16. Remove temporary E&S: FSM, Section 5.2, E&S Handbook
- 17. Conduct walk-through with town staff and correct all punchlist items prior to town acceptance and returning bonds.

Sec. 5.800. Inspection requirements.

The purpose of this section is to establish when inspections are to be performed by town staff.

- 1. E&S installation: Inspected prior to grading and periodically during construction
- 2. Install utilities, water, sewer, electric, CATV: Inspected periodically throughout construction
- 3. Construct roadways: Inspected continuously throughout construction
- 4. Install signage: Inspected as part of the Certificate of Occupancy inspection
- 5. Install landscaping: Inspected as part of the Certificate of Occupancy inspection
- 6. Finish asphalt on all streets: Inspected continuously throughout construction
- 7. Certificates of Occupancy: Inspected at time of completion
- 8. Remove temporary E&S: Inspected prior to and after removal
- 9. Returning of bonds: Re-inspection of all above items prior to acceptance by the Town

Sec. 5.900. Placement of dumpsters.

Dumpsters and refuse containers shall not be placed within any right-of-way of an existing or future public street, except as approved by the town manager.

Sec. 5.910. Safety fencing required.

Exclusive of Article VI of this chapter, a six (6) foot metal or board-on-board fence shall be required between any residential development and adjoining commercial or industrial use or zoning district classification when, in the opinion of the zoning administrator, the adjoining properties or uses may pose a safety threat. This requirement shall also apply to any residential development that adjoins a railroad, embankment, or any other safety hazard.

CHAPTER 6. ELECTRICAL AND LIGHTING

Sec. 6.100. Generally.

a. Generally.

Lighting levels, selection of poles, heights of mounting, type of luminaries, and placement of lights shall be in conformance with this Manual.

b. Applicable design standards.

Applicants are reminded that, in all cases, the applicable requirements of the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code, the current National Electric Safety Code, other State and Town of Culpeper Code and/or construction standards, where applicable, must be met. The applicant is referred to the codified ordinances of the Town of Culpeper, Chapter 4, Article II Building Permits, for permitting requirements.

c. Electric connections required.

All electric distribution and service facilities shall be installed underground unless a waiver is approved by the Town Manager. The Town Manager shall consider the purpose and intent of the manual, any hardship of the property owner, and the best interest of the Town in deciding whether to grant or deny a waiver. The Town of Culpeper will supply and meter at one delivery point on the basis of facilities provided by the Town of Culpeper to serve the demand requirements of the customer. Demand requirements greater than fifty (50) KW will be served by three (3) phase facilities.

d. Inspection - new service.

The Town of Culpeper will be obligated to supply electricity to a customer only when the following conditions shall have been complied with:

- 1. The customer's new installation shall have been made in accordance with the Town of Culpeper's installation requirements; and
- 2. The Town of Culpeper has received a certificate signed by the local inspection authority having jurisdiction certifying that the wiring on the premises of the customer has been installed in compliance with the requirements of the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code and such other requirements as may be fixed by such authority. All fees or other charges required to be paid in connection with the issuance of such certificates shall be borne by the customer.
- 3. All charges as specified in this Manual shall be paid prior to installation of meter.
- 4. In no event shall the Town of Culpeper be under any obligation to inspect the wiring, equipment or appliances of a customer.

Sec. 6.200. Location of Town of Culpeper equipment.

a. As a condition of the Town supplying electricity, the owner shall permit the Town of Culpeper to install any poles, lines, transformers, or any other equipment on the property which, in its judgment, are necessary in supplying electricity to the customer.

- b. As a condition of the Town supplying electricity, the owner shall permit the Town of Culpeper to place its transformers and such other apparatus as may be needed in connection with supplying such electricity at a convenient point or points on the property or in the building or buildings on the property.
- c. As a condition of the Town supplying electricity, the owner or customer shall permit the Town of Culpeper to enter the premises of the customer at all reasonable hours for the purpose of making such inspection of the customer's installation as may be necessary for the proper application of the Town of Culpeper's rate schedule and ordinances; for installing, removing, testing or replacing its apparatus or property, for reading meters, and for the entire removal of the Town of Culpeper's property in the event of termination of service to the customer for any reason. The Town of Culpeper shall have the right to discontinue the supply of electricity without notice, should access to customer's premises not be provided.
- d. All property of the Town of Culpeper installed in or upon the customer premises used and useful in supplying service is placed there under the customer's protection. All reasonable care shall be exercised to prevent loss or damage to such property, ordinary wear and tear excepted.
- e. The customer will be held responsible for breaking the seal, tampering or interfering with the Town of Culpeper's meter or meters or other equipment of the Town of Culpeper installed on the customer's premises. No one except employees of the Town of Culpeper will be allowed to make repairs or adjustments to any meter or other piece of apparatus belonging to the Town of Culpeper.

Sec. 6.300. Electric meters.

- a. The customer shall provide suitable space for the installation of the necessary metering apparatus. The space shall be:
 - 1. Substantially free from vibration.
 - 2. An outside location for all residential services unless otherwise approved by the Town of Culpeper. A side location is preferable for detached single family residential structures.
 - 3. An outside location, where practicable, for commercial, industrial, or large residential apartment premises. The location of which shall be approved by the Town of Culpeper.
 - 4. Readily accessible and convenient for reading, testing and servicing; unobstructed by overhangs, decks and shrubbery (see diagrams 6.6 & 6.7).
 - 5. Such that apparatus will be protected from injury by the elements or the negligent or deliberate acts of persons.
- b. All equipment furnished and installed by the Town of Culpeper shall be and remain the property of the Town of Culpeper.
 - c. Resale of electrical energy by the customer is not permitted.

Sec. 6.400. Plan requirements.

- a. All subdividers and developers shall submit a set of plans for proposed electric service.
- b. The applicant shall prepare and submit plans which include the following information:

- 1. All existing property lines, existing streets and easements, and the location of existing utilities, if known.
- 2. All proposed property lines; proposed streets and easements and the location of proposed utilities, if known.

Sec. 6.500. Electric utility easements.

- a. Underground electric utility easements shall be a minimum of fifteen (15) feet in width. Overhead electric utility easements shall be a minimum of thirty (30) feet in width. The width of electric utility easements may increase depending upon the type of facility necessary. An electric utility easement will be required where necessary for the Town of Culpeper to locate its facilities on property not designated as a public right-of-way to serve the customer on whose property the facilities are to be located. Easements will also be required where it is necessary for the Town of Culpeper's facilities to cross over property not designated as a public right-of-way to serve other customers.
- b. In the event that the Town of Culpeper's facilities are located on a customer's property to serve the customer, and if it becomes desirable to relocate these facilities due to expansion of the customer's building or other facilities, or for other reasons initiated by the customer, the Town of Culpeper will, where feasible, relocate its facilities at the customer's expense. The customer requesting relocation of existing facilities is responsible for all costs.

Sec. 6.600. Characteristics of electricity supplied.

- a. The Town of Culpeper normally provides single-phase, 60 hertz alternating current at approximately 120/240 or 120/208 volts, or three phase, four-wire at approximately 208Y/120 volts, and in some instances three-phase, four-wire at approximately 240Y/120 volts or 480Y/277 volts three-phase, four-wire. When other voltages are desired, the Town of Culpeper may, at its option, provide such service at the customer's expense.
 - a. The customer shall furnish a load letter describing the electrical requirements of each device to be installed and the total anticipated transformer demand requirements. Based on this information the Town of Culpeper will determine the size and rate of service. The Town of Culpeper will provide, upon written request, the available fault current at the customer's service location, and such information must be considered when selecting service entrance equipment.
- c. To eliminate the possibility of error or loss, the customer, before purchasing motors or other equipment or undertaking to install wiring, should secure from the Town of Culpeper in writing all necessary data relating to the characteristics of the electricity and service connections which are supplied, or will be supplied in the future.

Sec. 6.700. Street and site lighting standards.

a. In the interest of safety and security for persons, property and traffic, adequate lighting shall be provided in all proposed developments. Street lighting poles shall be installed within the street right-of-way to be dedicated to the Town of Culpeper, or within a maintenance and installation easement indicated on the record plat.

- b. The complete installation shall be the property of the developer until such time as the street is accepted into the Town's street system by action of the Town Council. Upon acceptance, the Town of Culpeper will assume ownership of the lighting fixtures and all related attachments.
- c. The standards established within this section are applicable to lighting required in conjunction with subdivision and/or site plan development. In addition, the light and glare performance standards established within the Zoning Ordinance shall be met, where applicable.

Sec. 6.710. General requirements.

Construction plans and profiles and site plan submissions shall show the conceptual layout of the proposed lighting fixtures. The plans shall also include a narrative specifically outlining the proposed lighting standards and specifications, the parties responsible for the associated operation and maintenance costs and, if applicable, the permit requirements, as established in this Manual. Fixtures shall be located so as not to interfere with other utilities, and to minimize potential conflicts with building sites.

- a. Residential Subdivisions/Site plans
 - 1. Street lighting shall be provided within all residential_developments in accordance with the standards outlined in this Manual.
 - 2. Site lighting shall be provided in accordance with the standards outlined in this Manual.
- b. Retail, Commercial, and Office, and Industrial Subdivisions/Site Plans
 - 1. Street lighting shall be provided along all roadway frontage and along subdivision streets intersections in accordance with the standards outlined in this Manual.
 - 2. Site lighting shall be provided in accordance with the standards outlined in this Manual.
 - 3. Industrial subdivisions/site plans may provide alternative street light and interior parking lot poles and fixtures, subject to all other lighting standards being met. Alternative light poles and fixtures shall be shown on the site plan and approved by the Planning Commission as appropriate for the site.

Sec. 6.720. Lighting standards.

- a. Street Lighting and Parking Lot Lighting Poles and Fixtures.
- 1. Lighting located within commercial and industrial developments shall establish the mounting height, luminance, and spacing to provide a minimum average horizontal illumination of 0.4 foot-candles on the street/accessways. Residential and commercial site plans/subdivisions lighting poles and fixtures shall be in accordance with diagrams 6.0 through 6.5 of this manual or similar in appearance. All lighting poles and fixtures within the Town's Historic District shall be in accordance with Diagrams 6.4 & 6.5 of this manual.
- 2. Lighting located within commercial and industrial developments at subdivision street intersections shall establish the mounting height, luminance, and spacing to provide a minimum average horizontal illumination of 0.6 foot-candles on the streets and accessways.
 - b. Street light and parking lot standards:
 - 1. The following lumen and distribution standards apply:

Streets 7000 to 8000 lumen, type II
T-intersection 7000 to 8000 lumen, type II
X-intersection 7000 to 8000 lumen, type II 4-way
Cul-de-sac 7000 to 8000 lumen, type V
Parking lots/walkways/entrances 7000 to 8000 lumen, type II

2. The following spacing and location standards apply:

Streets Min. 150 feet, max. 300 feet between installations.

Allowances may be made for curves.

T-intersections At the top of the "T"

X-intersections At one corner with arm angled toward the center of the

intersection

Cul-de-sac At the head of the circle

Parking As needed to meet above lumen standards

lots/walkways, etc

- c. Lighting standards for parking lots, walkways and entrance areas.
- 1. Applicability: This section shall apply to each outdoor luminaire installed or replaced after the date of adoption of these regulations.
- 2. Standards: Exterior lighting shall be reasonably designed to provide for the safety of the public and their use of parking lots, walkways and entrance areas. These areas shall be illuminated by a source providing adequate light at the surface during the hours of darkness or business operation. Parking lights and fixtures shall be shielded in such a manner that all light emitted by the fixture does not cause glare or excessive light spillage onto neighboring sites. The spillover of lighting from parking area luminaires onto residential uses or zoning districts shall not exceed one-half (0.5) foot candle. The spillover of lighting from parking area luminaires onto all other uses and zoning districts shall not exceed one (1) foot candle.
- a. Lighting poles and fixtures for residential and commercial site plans shall be in accordance with diagrams 6.0 through 6.5 of this manual or similar in appearance.
- b. Industrial subdivisions/site plans may provide alternative street light and interior parking lot poles and fixtures, subject to all other lighting standards being met. Alternative light poles and fixtures shall be shown on the site plan and approved by the Planning Commission as appropriate for the site.
- c. Lighting poles cannot exceed eighteen feet (18') in height in residential developments and twenty-six feet (26') in height in non-residential developments.

CHAPTER 7. REFUSE COLLECTION

Sec. 7.100. Generally.

The Town of Culpeper will make refuse collection as provided in Sections 7.200 and 7.300.

Sec. 7.200. Residential.

Collection will be made on ground level, outside, from the curb or edge of the street abutting the premises of single and multifamily residences and apartment buildings. Any residential development or buildings of ten (10) or more units must provide dumpster service, excluding single family detached dwellings.

Sec. 7.300. Commercial and industrial.

Collection will be made on ground level, outside from the rear or side of commercial and industrial premises. Collection will also be made from the front of the premises when the refuse receptacles are placed at the curb by the patron.

Sec. 7.400. Screening of refuse and recycling containers.

All outdoor refuse containers or areas used for the storage or collection of refuse, including trash dumpsters and recycling containers, shall be screened from view of adjacent properties and the public right of way. Screening shall be obtained through the use of wooden or composite fences, walls, evergreen vegetation, earthen berms or a combination of these methods. Chainlink fences shall not be allowed for screening purposes. Double-bay enclosures, accommodating both refuse and recycling containers, are required where both are an integral part of the operation.

FACILITIES STANDARDS MANUAL

CHAPTER 8. REAR LOADING CONTAINERS

Sec. 8.100. Scope of chapter.

This division provides for the collection of refuse in rear loading containers.

Sec. 8.200. Specifications; purchase; maintenance.

Containers shall be the rear loading type specifically designed for the purpose. The size of containers shall be two (2) through eight (8) cubic yards. Containers shall have lids, drain plugs and, at the option of the Town of Culpeper, casters. The container user shall provide the container. Containers must conform to Town of Culpeper specifications and be approved by the Town of Culpeper before being placed into service. The Town of Culpeper will not accept responsibility for maintenance of containers.

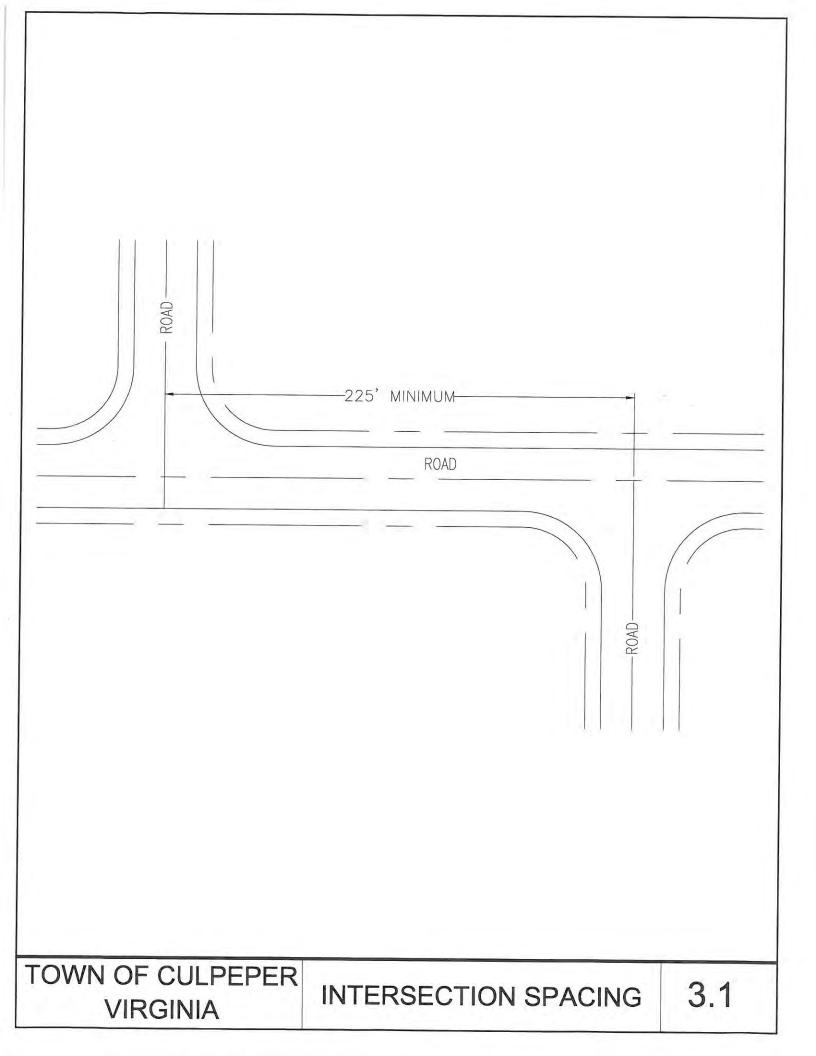
Sec. 8.300. Location.

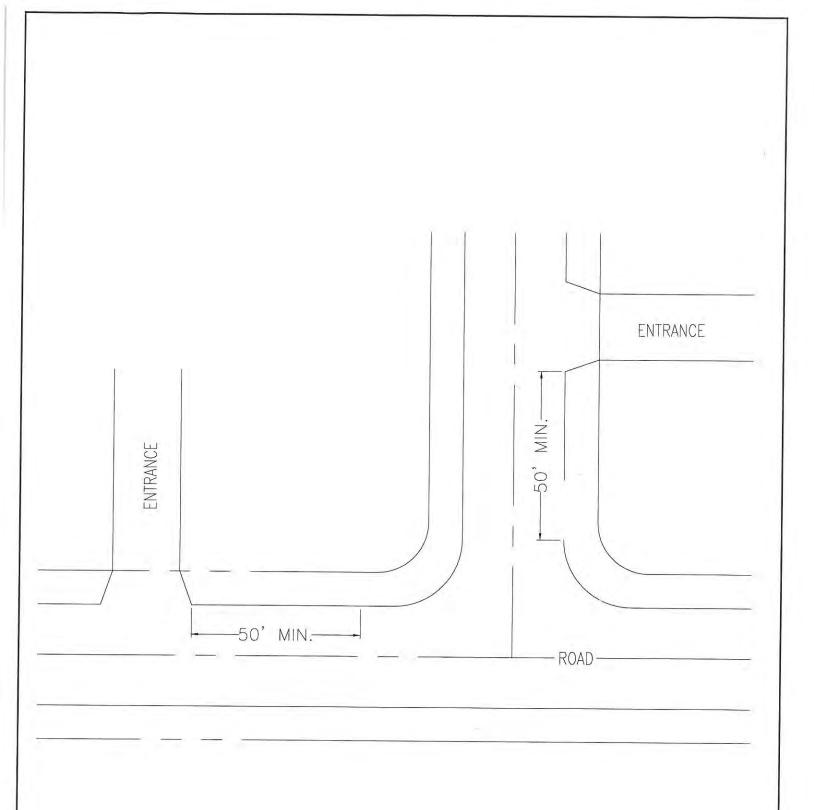
Containers shall be located on the property to be served at a site approved by the Town of Culpeper. Container owners shall be responsible for seeing that there is sufficient space provided around the container for the operation of the collection truck.

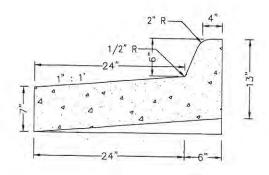
Sec. 8.400. Concrete platforms.

Containers shall be placed on concrete platforms furnished by the user and built to Town of Culpeper specifications. The platform shall be flush with the finished grade and shall be at least ten (10) feet by ten (10) feet by four (4) inches. The site shall be approved by the Town of Culpeper, and the forms for the concrete slab shall be inspected and approved before concrete is poured.

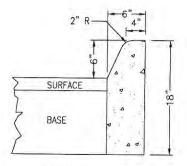
Town of Culpeper - FSM Page 72







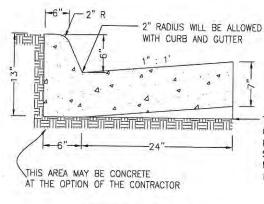
CG-6R REVERSED CURB & GUTTER (ONLY TO BE USED ON PARKING LOTS)



SUBBASE

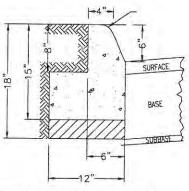
CG - 2 MEDIAN CURB

THE DEPTH OF CURB MAY BE REDUCED AS MUCH AS 3" (15" DEPTH) OR INCREASED AS MUCH AS 3" (21"DEPTH) IN ORDER THAT THE BOTTOM OF CURB WILL COINCIDE WITH TOP OF THE COURSE OF PAVEMENT SUBSTRUCTURE. OTHERWISETHE DEPTH IS TO BE 18" AS SHOWN



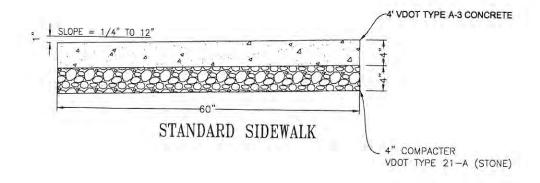
THE BOTTOM OF THE CURB AND GUTTER MAY BE CONSTRUCTED PARRALLEL TO THE SLOPE OF SUB SURFACE COURSES PROVIDED A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 7" IS MAINTAINED

STANDARD CURB & GUTTER



ACCEPTABLE ALTERNATIVE TO CG-2 IF CURB IS EXTRUDED

CURB AND GUTTER MAY BE EXTRUDED AT THE OPTION OF THIS CONTRACTOR AND APPROVAL OF THE INSPECTOR

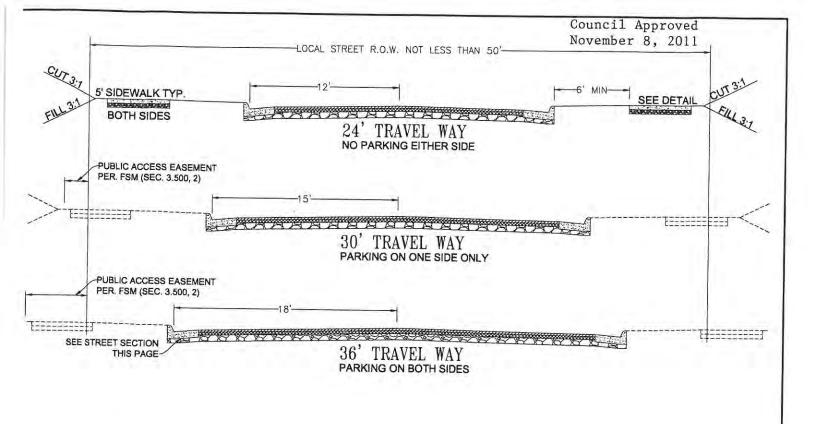


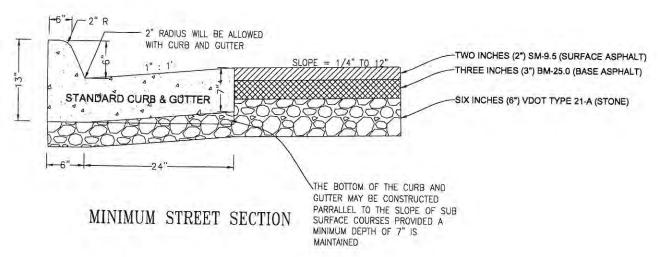
REV. 7/21/2011

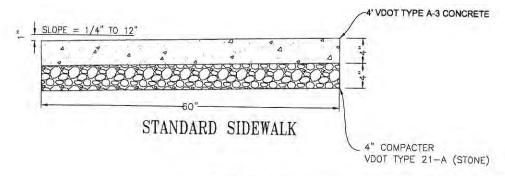
ALL MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION OF THIS DESIGN IN A RIGHT-OF-WAY SHALL CONFORM TO CURRENT VDOT ROAD AND BRIDGE SPECIFICATIONS AND VDOT ROAD AND BRIDGE STANDARDS

TOWN OF CULPEPER VIRGINIA

CURB & GUTTER SIDEWALK







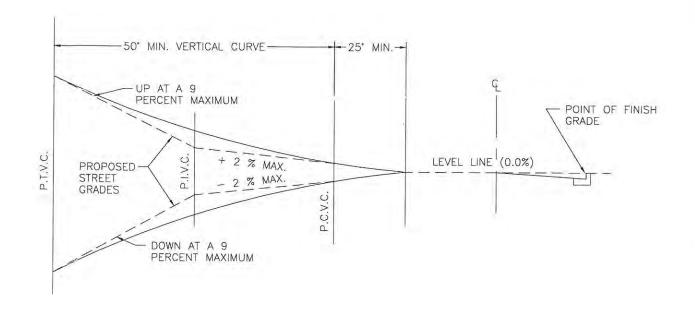
nEV. 7/21/2011

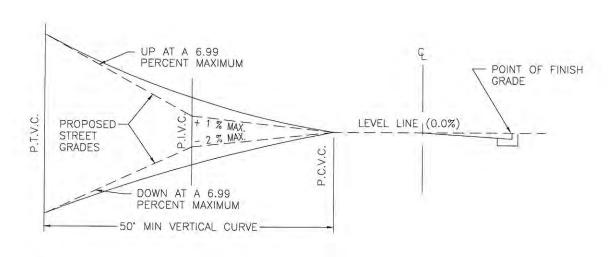
ALL MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION OF THIS DESIGN IN A RIGHT-OF-WAY SHALL CONFORM TO CURRENT VDOT ROAD AND BRIDGE SPECIFICATIONS AND VDOT ROAD AND BRIDGE STANDARDS

TOWN OF CULPEPER VIRGINIA

STREETS & SIDEWALK SECTIONS

3.3.1





LANDING FOR GRADES LESS THAN 7% NOT TO SCALE

NOTES:

STREETS WITH CURB AND GUTER

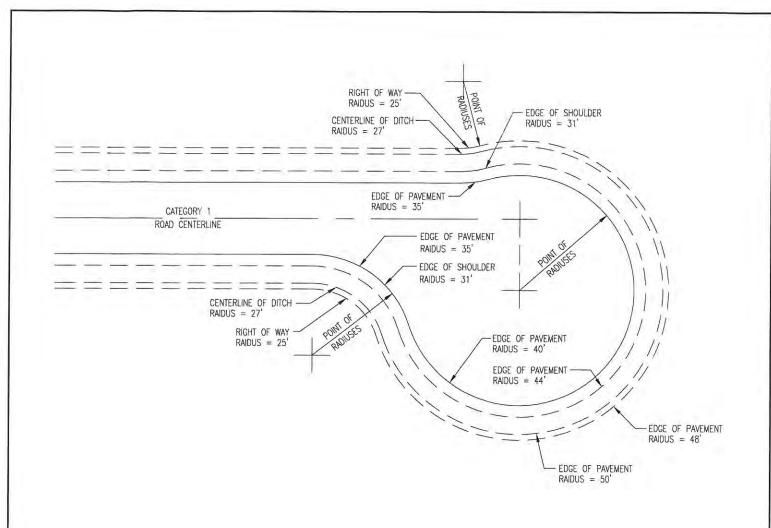
1. BEGIN LANDING AT CURB LINE LOCATION ANS TOP OF CURB ELEVATION.

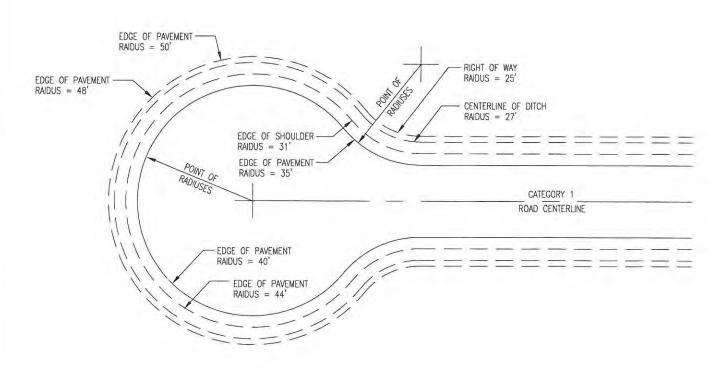
STREETS WITHOUT CURB AND GUTER

1. BEGIN LANDING AT OUTSIDE EDGE OF PAVEMENT AND CENTERLINE ELEVATION.

TOWN OF CULPEPER **VIRGINIA**

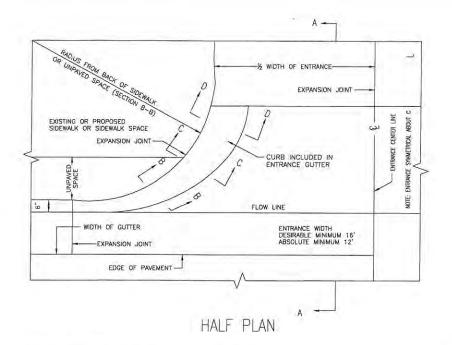
INTERSECTION LANDING





TOWN OF CULPEPER VIRGINIA

CUL-DE-SAC DITCH SECTION



WIDTH OF ENTRANCE 冞 \mathbb{R} LIMITS OF ACCESSIBLE ROUTE LIMITS OF ACCESSIBLE ROUTE __ NON-TRAVERSABLE SLOPE

SECTION B-B

ACCESSIBLE ROUTE DETAIL

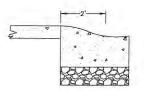
ADDITOINAL RIGHT OF WAY IS REQUIRED IF THE LIMITS OF ACCESIBLE ROUTE * EXTENDED BEYOND EXISTING OR PROPOSED VDOT RIGHT— OF WAY

DETAIL TO BE USED WHEN THE COMBINED WIDTH OF UNPAVED SPACE AND SIDEWALKS SPACE IS LESS THAN 7'

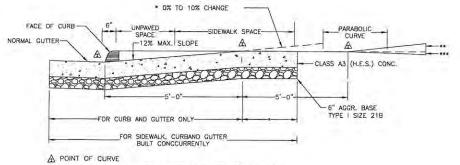
ACCESSIBLE ROUTES A COUTINUOS UNOBSTRUCTED, STABLE, FIRM AND SLIP RESISTANT PATH CONNECTING ALL ACCESSIBLE ELEMENTS OF A FACILITY THAT CAN BE APPROACHED, ENTERED AND USED BY PEDESTRIANS.

X IF ACCESSIBLE ROUTES ARE BEING PROVIDED, A MINIMUM 3' TRAVERSABLE WIDTH IS REQUIRED WITH A MAX . 2%

HALF PLAN



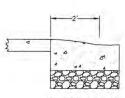
SECTION C-C



** 12 % MAXIMUM INCREASE IN SLOPE AT MININUM 10' INTERVALS
*** 3 % MAXIMUM DECREASE IN SLOPE FOR THE FIRST 10' INTERVAL AND
8 % MAXIMUM DECREASE FOR SUCCEDING MINIMUM 10' INTERVALS

SECTION A-A

STANDARD VDOT CG-9D REV. 1/04



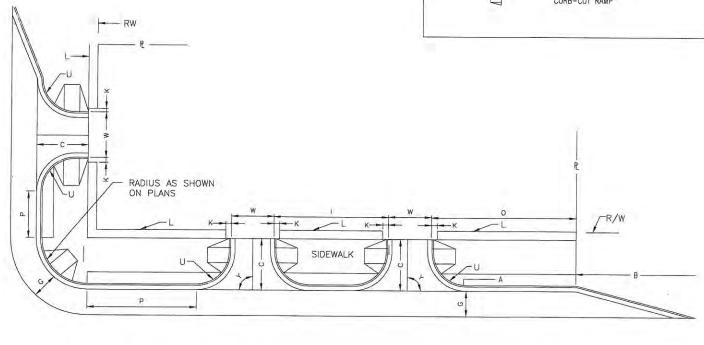
SECTION D-D

WHEN USED IN CONJUCTION WITH STANDARD CG-3 OR CG-7 THE CURB FACE ON THIS STANDARD IS TO BE ADJUSTED TP MATCH THE MOUNTABLE CURB CONFIGURATION.

TOWN OF CULPEPER **VIRGINIA**

STANDARD DRIVEWAY **ENTRANCE**

LETTER SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS
A	AS DETERMINED BY THE TOWN ENGINEER
В	150° MINIMUM
С	200' DESIRABLE MINIMUM FOR ENTRANCE TO MAJOR SHOPPING CENTER AS DETERMINED BY THE TOWN ENGINEER
F	30' MINIMUM
G	EQUAL WIDTH OF ONE APPROACH LANE WITH A MINIMUM OF 10'
1	25' MINIMUM
К	4' MAXIMUM
1	6" (STANDRAD CURBING) 4" (ST'D. MOUNTABLE CURBING)
0	12.5' MINIMUM
P	25' MINIMUM
	50' DESIRABLE MINIMUM
U	12.5' MINIMUM
w	25' DESIRABLE MINIMUM 30' MINIMUM
	50' MAXIMUM OR AS DETERMINED BY TOWN ENGINEER
Y	45' MINIMUM
	90' DESIRABLE
	CURB-CUT RAMP





COLORS:

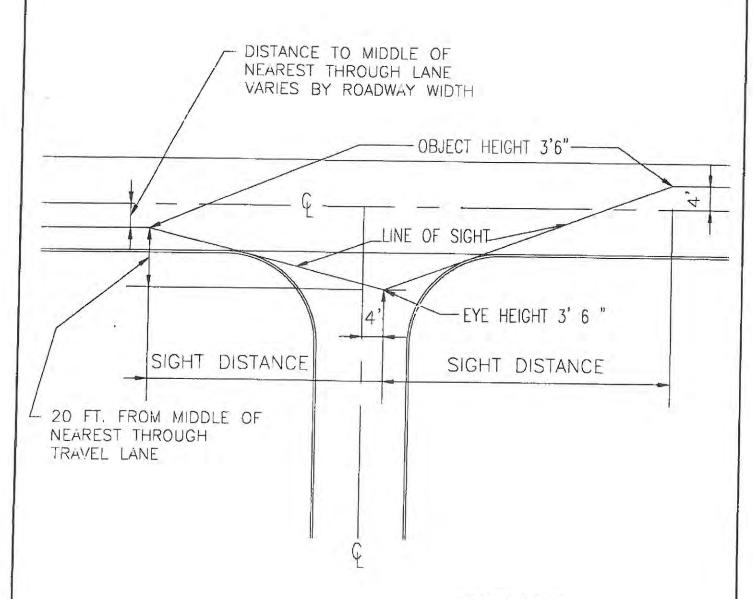
CIRCLE & DIAGONAL -RED 3M LETTER "P", TEXT, BORDER -BLACK BACKGROUND -WHITE

-RED 3M® SERIES 3800 (ENGINEERING GRADE) SHEETING -BLACK

-WHITE 3M® SERIES 3800 (ENGINEERING GRADE) SHEETING

TOWN OF CULPEPER, VIRGINIA "NO PARKING" SIGN DETAIL

3.7.1



NOT TO SCALE

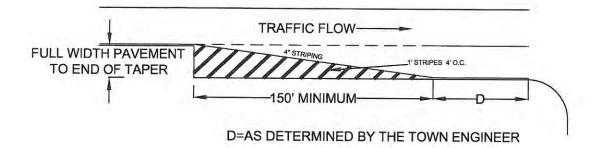
SIGHT DISTANCE

DESIGN SPEED	25 MPH	30 MPH	35 MPH	40 MPH	45 MPH
2 OR 3 LANE ROAD	280 ft.	335 ft.	390 ft.	445 ft.	500 ft
4 LANE MAJOR ROAD UNDIVIDED	295 ft.	355 ft.	415 ft.	475 ft.	530 ft.
4 LANE MAJOR ROAD DIVIDED	325 ft	390 ft.	455 ft.	475 ft.	580 ft.

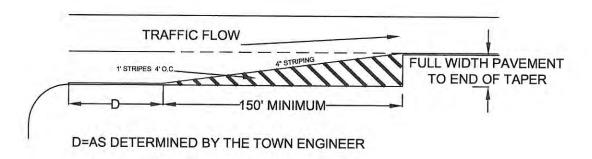
PAGE 84

TOWN OF CULPEPER VIRGINIA

ENTRANCE SIGHT DISTANCE REVISED 2/10



RIGHT TURN LANE WITH TAPER



ACCELERATION LANE



EAST STREET

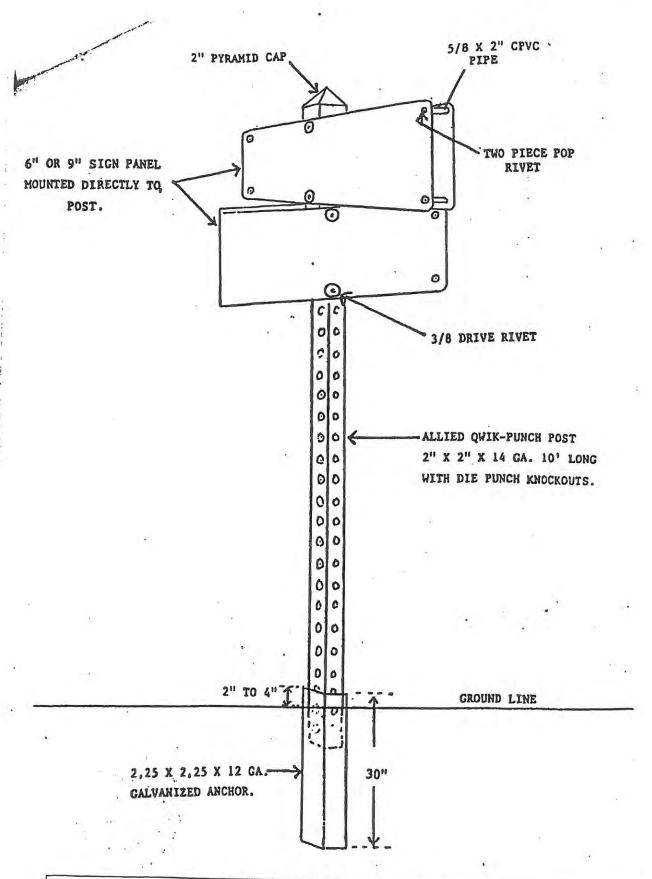
Street Name Signs

- a. Size 6" x 27"
- b. Colors PMS 216 red Reflective White
- Materials
 Silkscreened High
 Intensity Reflective
 Sheeting mounted on
 aluminum sign base.
 Painted back.
- d. Type Size and Style
 Serif Garamond
 typeface or similar,
 condensed, small
 cap.
 Loose Kerning

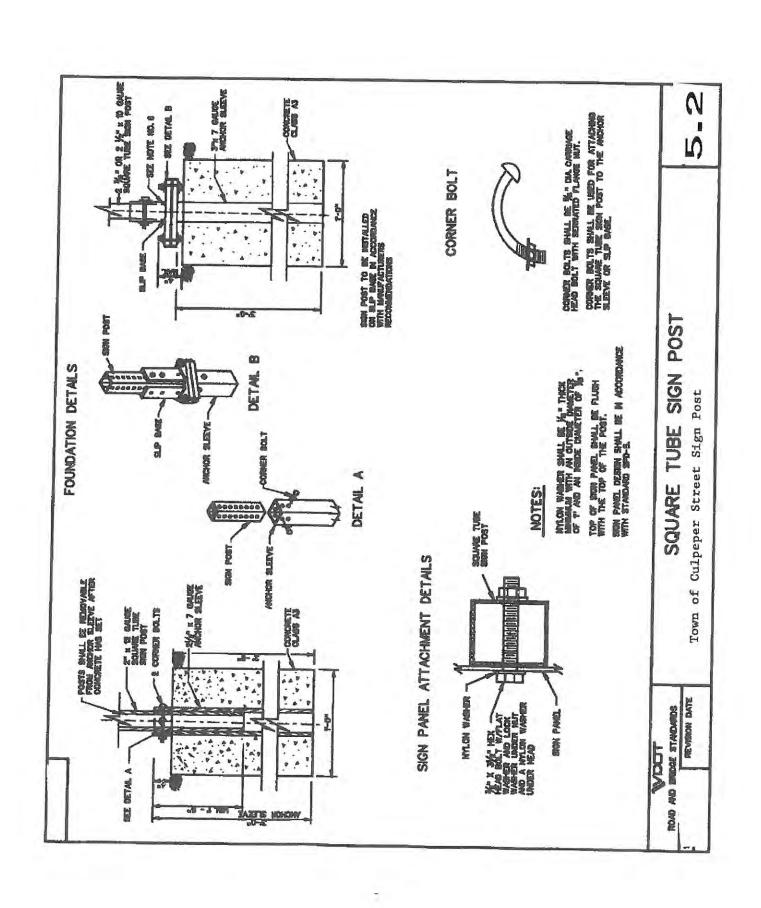
- e. Logo
 Stylized figure-ground image of district. Design to be developed with either commercial or residential image as shown above.
- f. Mounting System
 Mount to existing poles
 or new round poles,
 painted black.

TOWN OF CULPEPER VIRGINIA

STREET NAME SIGN



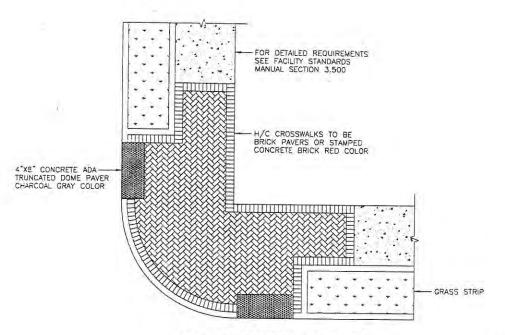
TOWN OF	SIGN INSTALLATION	5.1a
CULPEPER	DIRECT MOUNT METHOD	



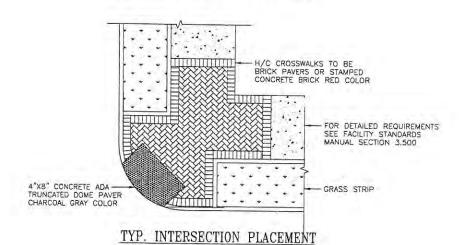


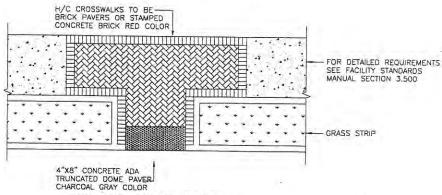
TOWN OF CULPEPER VIRGINIA

ACCESSIBLE SIGNAGE



TYP. INTERSECTION PLACEMENT





TYP. MID-BLOCK PLACEMENT

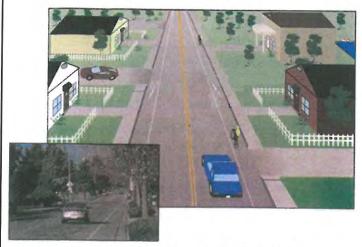
GENERAL NOTES:

- ALL MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION OF THIS DESIGN IN A RIGHT-OF-WAY SHALL CONFORM TO CURRENT VDOT ROAD AND BRIDGE SPECIFICATIONS AND VDOT ROAD AND BRIDGE STANDARDS - ALTERNATE PATTERNS MAY BE USED AS LONG AS APPLIED CONSISTENTLY THROUGHOUT THE DEVELOPMENT

TOWN OF CULPEPER **VIRGINIA**

ADA INTERSECTION TREATMENTS WITH PLANTING STRIP

On-Street Bikeway Examples



A two-lane collector street in a residential neighborhood



This example utilizes lane widths, speed, and volume to accommodate motorists and bicyclists.

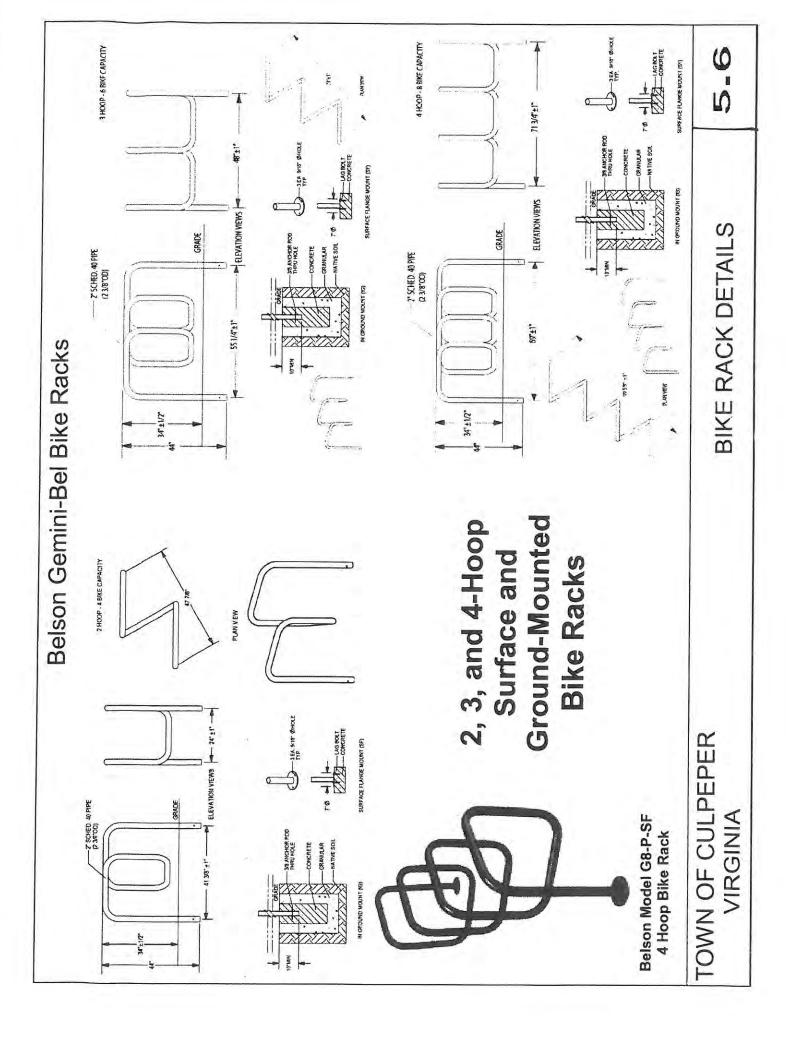
Bump-outs and Traffic Calming Examples

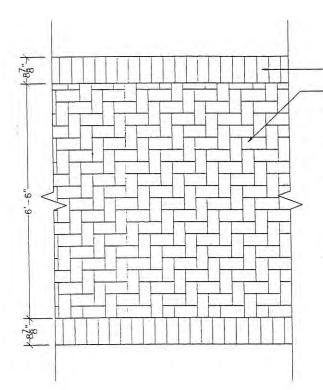


This example "chokes" the street entrance to a nine-foot travel lane.



This bump-out reduced turning speeds by 6-8 MPH and reduced the pedestrian crossing distance and time exposed to traffic





TEXTURED ASPHALT PAVEMENT-HEADER COURSE

TEXTURED ASPHALT PAVEMENT-HERRINGBONE PATTERN

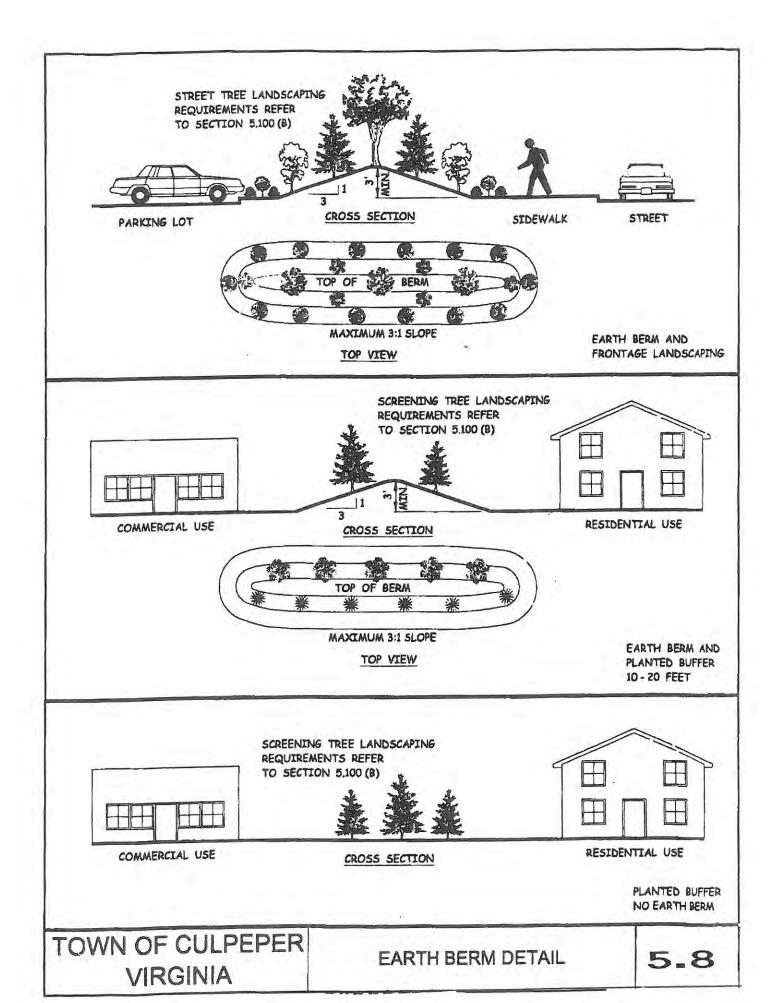
NOTES:

- 1. STAMP ASPHALT USING TEMPLATES
- 2. SEAL AND COLOR STAMPED ASPHALT WITH POLYMER-CEMENT SURFACE COAT ACCORDING TO SPECIFICATIONS
- 3. COLOR OF POLYMER-CEMENT SURFACE COAT INTENDED TO MATCH BRICK SIDEWALKS – SUBMIT SAMPLES FOR APPROVAL

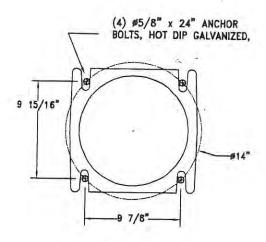
GENERAL NOTES:

— ALL MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION OF THIS DESIGN IN A RIGHT-OF-WAY SHALL CONFORM TO CURRENT VDOT ROAD AND BRIDGE SPECIFICATIONS AND VDOT ROAD AND BRIDGE STANDARDS

— ALTERNATE PATTERNS MAY BE USED AS LONG AS APPLIED CONSISTENTLY THROUGHOUT THE DEVELOPMENT







BASE FOOTPRINT

OTY: TBD

LUMINAIRE NO:

TOWN OF CULPEPER

AL-F21-5A16S/ACT/175MH120-D/RF5/IQ/TBD ARM NO: AA-271M

POLE NO: AP-7724M-1200

ALL CAST ALUMINUM PARTS ARE COPPER FREE ALLOY A356 ALL EXTRUDED ALUMINUM PARTS ARE ALLOY 6061-T6

LENS: CLEAR ACRYLIC TEXTURED

LIGHT SOURCE: 175 WATT M.H., ED-17 LAMP, (BY OTHERS)

BALLAST: 175 WATT M.H., PDF CORE & COIL

VOLTAGE: 120 VOLTS Hz: 60

OPTICAL OPTION: BOROSILICATE GLASS REFRACTOR, TYPE V DISTRIBUTION

OPTION: IQ ON BOARD DIAGNOSTIC LIGHT

NOTE: IQ IS MOUNTED WITHIN LUMINAIRE; THE LIGHT WILL BE

VISIBLE THROUGH THE GLOBE.

COLOR: TBD (TO BE DETERMINED)

FIXTURE SHALL BE NRTL LISTED FOR WET LOCATION FASTENERS: ALL FASTENERS ARE STAINLESS STEEL

(TAMPER RESISTANT WHERE REQUIRED) TAMPER RESISTANT REQUIRE SPECIAL TOOL (SNAKE EYE), PROVIDED BY OTHERS

FINISH: BEACOTE III

POLYESTHER POWDER COAT ELECTROSTATICALLY APPLIED AND THERMOCURED.

COLOR: TBD (TO BE DETERMINED)

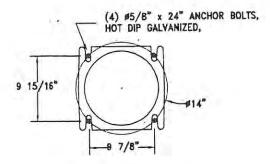
DRAWING NUMBER: SUBMIT/SUB-D004667-1 AJC 07-27-D6

APPROVED BY:			
C	.н.	C.B.	
SALES ORDER NU	JMBER:		
COMPANY NAME:			-
SPECIFIER NAME:			
SIGNATURE:			DATE:

VINOY POLE WITH MODIFIED CAMBRIDGE ARM AND F21-5A16S LUMINAIRE 3'-10 7/16"-4'-9 3' ARM SECURED WITH S.S. SET SCREWS & THROUGH-BOLT. 12' POLE HEIGHT -5* 12' 3'-7'1/4" TWO PIECE COVER CONCEALS EXTERNAL BOLT FLANGE. INTERNAL NO: AP-7724-1200 AA-271M AL-F21-5A16 AO-R5 AEMH-175-QUA-1 IQ

6503-E 19TH STREET EAST, SARASOTA, FLORIDA 34243 · PHONE: (941) - 755 - 6694 · FAX: (941) - 751 - 5535





BASE FOOTPRINT

TOWN OF CULPEPER

QTY: TBD

LUMINAIRE NO: (2)AL-F21-5A16S/ACT/175MH120-D/RF5/TBD

ARM NO: AA-272M

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ALL CAST ALUMINUM PARTS ARE COPPER FREE ALLOY A356 ALL EXTRUDED ALUMINUM PARTS ARE ALLOY 6061-T6

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OPTICAL OPTION: BOROSILICATE GLASS REFRACTOR, TYPE V DISTRIBUTION

OPTION: IQ ON BOARD DIAGNOSTIC LIGHT
NOTE: IQ IS MOUNTED WITHIN LUMINAIRE; THE LIGHT WILL BE VISIBLE THROUGH THE GLOBE.

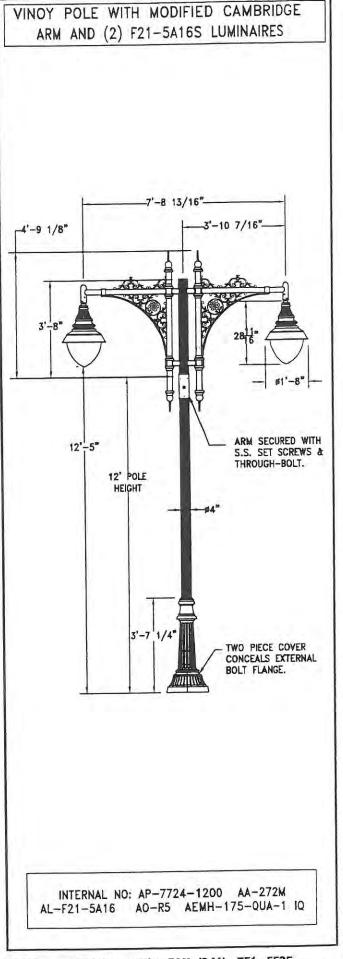
COLOR: TBD (TO BE DETERMINED)

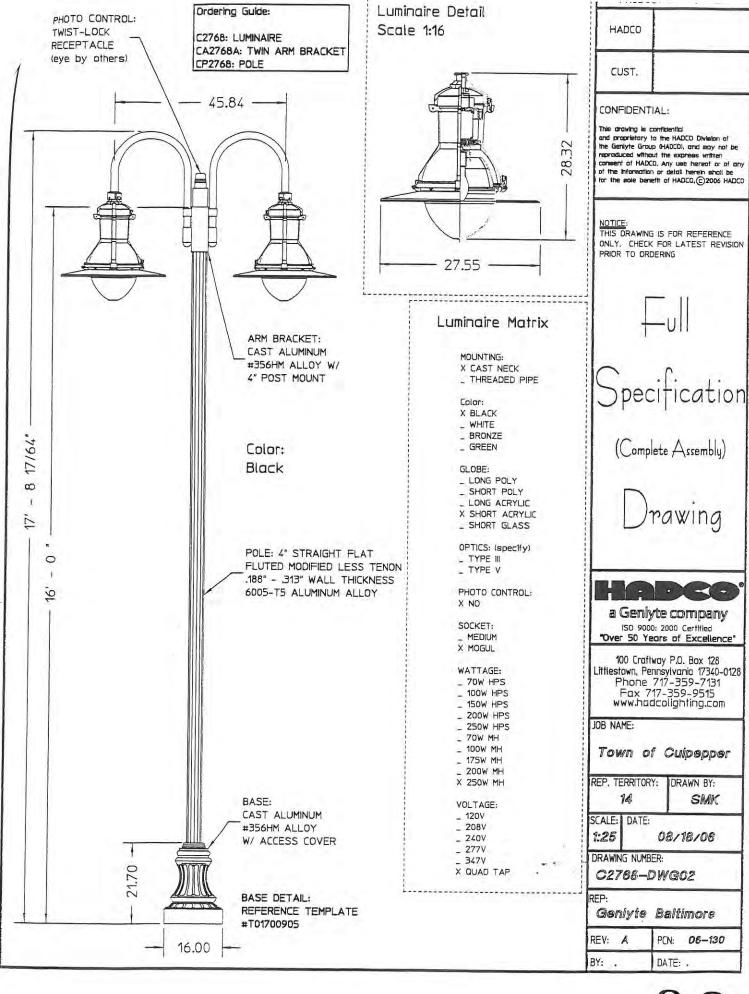
FIXTURE SHALL BE NRTL LISTED FOR WET LOCATION FASTENERS: ALL FASTENERS ARE STAINLESS STEEL (TAMPER RESISTANT WHERE REQUIRED) TAMPER RESISTANT REQUIRE SPECIAL TOOL (SNAKE EYE), PROVIDED BY OTHERS

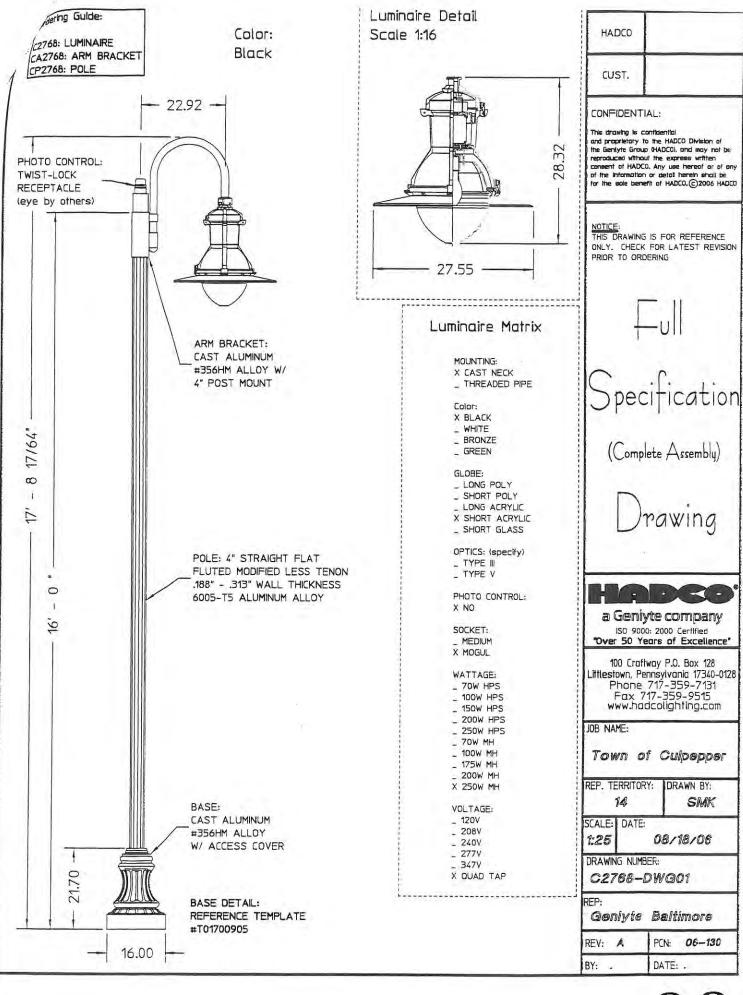
FINISH: BEACOTE III POLYESTHER POWDER COAT ELECTROSTATICALLY APPLIED AND THERMOCURED. COLOR: TBD (TO BE DETERMINED)

DRAWING NUMBER: SUBMIT/SUB-0004668 AJC 07-26-06

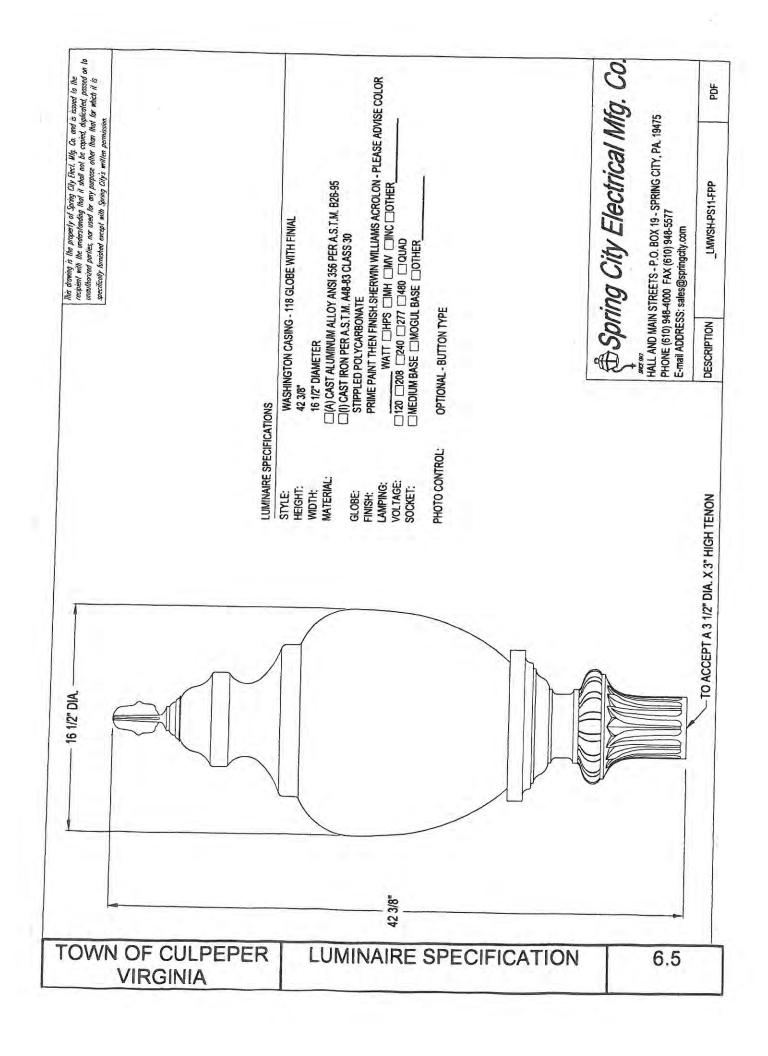
APPROVED BY:			
C.	н.	C.B.	
SALES ORDER NU	MBER: _		
COMPANY NAME: _			
SPECIFIER NAME:			
SIGNATURE.			DATE:







This drawing is the property of Spring City Elect. Mfg. Co. and is issued to the recipient with the understanding that it shall not be copied, duplicated, passed on to unauthorized parties, nor used for any purpose other than that for which it is specifically furnished except with Spring City's written permission. LAMP POST SPECIFICATIONS STYLE: WASHINGTON PEDESTRIAN WITH STRAIGHT TOP HEIGHT: 13'-0" BASE: 17" DIAMETER MATERIAL: (A) 1 PIECE, CAST ALUMINUM ALLOY ANSI 356 PER A.S.T.M. B26-95 (I) 1 PIECE, CAST IRON PER A.S.T.M. A48-83 CLASS 30 (D) 1 PIECE, CAST DUCTILE IRON PER A536-84 GRADE 65-45-12 FINISH: PRIME PAINT THEN FINISH SHERWIN WILLIAMS ACROLON - PLEASE ADVISE COLOR ACCESS DOOR: LOCATED IN BASE SECURED WITH TAMPER PROOF HEX SOCKET SECURITY MACHINE SCREWS **GROUND STUD PROVISIONS:** DRILL AND TAP INSIDE WALL OF BASE OPPOSITE ACCESS DOOR TO ACCOMMODATE A 1/4"-20 GROUND STUD (STUD SUPPLIED BY OTHERS) ANCHOR BOLTS: (4) 3/4" DIA. X 24" LONG + 3" HOOK (FULLY GALVANIZED WITH 1 GALVANIZED NUT AND 1 GALVANIZED WASHER PER BOLT) **BOLT PROJECTION:** 3" REQUIRED TENON: ____ " DIA. X ____ " HIGH 13'-0" 12 1/2" DIA. € OF A.D. **ACCESS** Spring City Electrical Mfg. Co. DOOR HALL AND MAIN STREETS - P.O. BOX 19 - SPRING CITY, PA. 19475 PHONE (610) 948-4000 FAX (610) 948-5577 E-mail ADDRESS: sales@springcity.com -17" DIA.-DESCRIPTION PSWSH-17-13-ST PDF TOWN OF CULPEPER LAMP POST SPECIFICATION 6.4 VIRGINIA



- MINIMUM CLEAR SPACE REQUIREMENTS
 A. 7'0" FROM FINISHED GRADE TO LOWEST OBSTRUCTION.
 B. 36" MEASURED FROM FACE OF METER.
 C. 36" WIDE UNOBSTRUCTED TRAVEL WAY.

- D. 2" ON BOTH SIDES OF METER TO ANY OPENING ON THE SAME PLAIN INTO THE BUILDING OR SIDE OBSTRUCTION. E. 6' ± 6" FROM FINISHED GRADE

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

- METERBASE SHALL BE ATTACHED TO DWELLING WITH 4 SCREWS (MINIMUM #8, 1-1/4" IN LENGTH)
 DRYWALL SCREWS ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE
- METERBASE SHALL BE ATTACHED TO PLYWOOD, SOLID STUD, BRICK, BLOCK, OR CONCRETE BACKING SUBJECT TO NOVEC APPROVAL. ANCHORS MUST BE USED WHEN INSTALLING IN MASONRY OR CONCRETE.

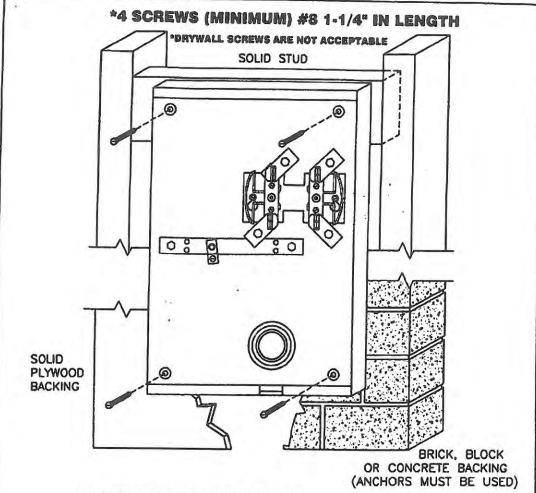
METER BASES ON SINGLE FAMILY HOMES ON LOTS SMALLER THAN 2.5 ACRES, MUST BE WITHIN 5' OF THE FRONT CORNER OF THE HOUSE OR THE CUSTOMER SHALL BE REQUIRED TO INSTALL CONDUIT. THE CONDUIT MUST EXTEND 5' BEYOND THE HOUSE TO THE STREET SIDE OR SOURCE AS DESIGNATED BY NOVEC. (SEE BG-MB2 AND BG-SC1)

UNACCEPTABLE METERBASE LOCATIONS

- ELEVATED PLATFORMS.
- MOUNTED ON A CHIMNEY. UNDER DECKS LOWER THAN 7'
- BELOW A GROUND FLOOR WINDOW.

- INSIDE FENCED AREAS WITH NO GATED ACCESS.
 LESS THAN 1' HORIZONTAL SEPARATION FROM GAS.
 INSIDE STRUCTURES EXCEPT IN APPROVED METER ROOMS.
 LESS THAN 3' FROM THE GAS METER VENT TO THE EDGE OF THE ELECTRIC METER GLASS.
 ANY AREA WHERE EQUIPMENT INHIBITS SAFE ACCESS OR OBSTRUCTS WORKING CLEARANCES.
 ANY AREA WHERE A DOOR MAY STRIKE THE METER/METERBASE.

BUILDERS GUIDE FOR INSTALLING METER BASES



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BUILDERS GUIDE FOR METER BASE INSTALLATION STICKER